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Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

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1 have for sale a splendid place 16 miles east Manta, at Stone Mountain, near depot. 25 acres, 8 in field, balance in orchard, garden, pastures, etc., 7-room residence, servants' house, stables, etc., all in

150 acres level land, well watered, part in woods, with 5-room cottage fronting Decatur road. Accommodation depot in front. A lovely place. The P. P. Pease lots on West Peachtree street, in

rest grove. Lovely building sites. Four nice cottages on north side, under shadow of he Kimball house.

Three cotteres on south side on Whitehall, Three large brick residences on south side.

A nice place near new state capitol. Four nice cottages in third ward. The very best residence property on Peachtree dreet; also on North Avenue, West Peachtree and

Kimball streets. Three new first-class rent-paying plants. A bar-

Several splendid building lots in West End, on und near street car line.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1888. tration of our manufacturing industries derangement of our finances, debasement of our currency and destruction of the public credit, and that even the civil and political rights of the people would not be secure. According to the parlism prophets, the supreme court of the United States was to be reorganized and place constitutional amendments annulled. The colored race was to be re-enslaved in the south; the doctrine of secssion was to be reasserted; soldiers and saflors of the union were to be deprived of the pension and bounties heretofore granted them, and all the terms and conditions of adjustment which succeeded the late civil war were to be entirely disregarded. These predictions were based upon the theory that the democratic party possessed neither patriotism nor common sense. They were founded upon the absurb supposition that the million American citizens, with all their interests as individual members of the community, depending upon the stability of our social and political institutions, would deliberately proceed as soon as they come into power to destroy the foundation of their own safety and prospecie. Incredible as it may appear, there were undoubtedly some people in the country who really believed these extinavagant assertions, and their suffrages were controlled by them, but they cannot be deceived again.

The democratic party has not only demonstrated now its capacity to administer the executive department of government in strict accordance with

ANGRY AT ALGER

Delegates

INSTRUCTED FOR JOHN SHERMAN. The Ohio Senator Threatens to Lay the Facts lefore the Public-Senator Hale and the Surplus-Other Gossip.

Washington, June 28.—[Special.]—The New York Herald's Washington correspondent writes to that paper that Senator Sherman lays his defeat directly at Governor Alger's door. He has indubitable proof that that gentleman, through his lieutenant at Chicago,

gentleman, through his lieutenant at Chicago, purchased no less than fifty of the southern delegates who were pledged to Shorman. With these fifty additional votes Sherman might have led all his opponents with a solid vote of 300 from the outset. He believes, moreover, that he could have held these forces well in hand, and that before many ballots enough additional strength would have come to him to scenes the positions.

to secure the nomination.

Senator Sherman is said to be so angry with Governor Algerthat he is seriously thinking of making public the proofs of that gentleman's corrupt bargain with the southern delegates in question. It is probable, however, that he will be influenced by the advice of his friends, who are diametrically opposed to this course, and remain silent until after the election. Then if he chooses to speak he can do so, without endangering the prospects of the cam-

So far as Governor Foraker is concerned, Senator Sherman has little te say. The Ohio zoverhor, in view of all that has been pub-lished about his conduct at Chicago, has promised to write to Senator Sherman and en-deavor, if such a thing be, possible, to show

to the last. Senator Sherman thinks that until the explanation is received judgment ought to be suspended in Foraker's case Should it not prove satisfactory, Foraker had better retire as speedily as possible from political life, for, as one of Mr. Sherman's friends expressed it today:

"The Ohio senator does not say much, but he has a mighty long memory, and he never forgives those who have been unfaithful to

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. Chairman W. H. Barnum, of the national democratic committee, was in consultation with the president this morning in regard to the composition of the democratic committee. Mr. Barnum has not yet appointed the committoe, but it is probable that Calvin A. Brice will be appointed to succeed Senator Gorman as chairman of that committee. It was the desire of the committee that Senator Gorman should again go to the head of the campaign committee, but he remained firm in the resolution made over a year ago that he could not serve in that capacity during the approaching

In the organizing of the committee last night there was a free expression on the politi-cal situation. The sentiment prevailed that the democratic party is on the eve of an important contest, and the campaign must be conducted on business principles. As the Pacific states are traditionally republican, extreme prudence suggests concentration upon New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. It is with the hope of carrying Connecticut that Mr. Barnum, in opposition to his personal wishes, was prevailed upon to accept the chair-manship of the national committee. Indiana being regarded as debatable ground, Mr. S. P. Sheerin, of that state, was elected secretary. The office of secretary will embrace greater responsibilities than heretofore, and Mr. Sheerin's selection was agreed upon after due con-sideration. Mr. Buce is a personal friend of Judge Thurman's, and is a wealthy and influential gentleman, in addition to being a shrewd

Chairman Barnum and Captain F. W. Dawsen left for New York this afternoon to locate the national headquarters and make arrangements for an early commencement of cam

paign work. MAKING UP LOST TIME.

The business of the senate, which has been n a state of "innocous desuetudo" during the two conventions, and in fact almost during the entire session, is now to be prosecuted with vigor. It is likely there will be no more adjournments from Thursday over to Monday.
All business will now be laid aside until after

the passage of the appropriation bills. All today was again consumed with the river and harbor bill. It is probable tomorrow will also be occupied with it.

Senator Brown made an effort to have the Ocmulgee river appropriation restored to \$15,000 but failed. He will, however, call it up again in the committee on conference,

-It is probable that the amendment offered to the sundry bill by Mr. Colquitt today, authorizing the heads of the executive department to loan any article in their departments to the Augusta exposition, will pass, as it has heretofore been done in the case of many other expositions. Under the amendment the president is to appoint a commissioner to arrange the articles to be leaned. A congresmittee of ten, five of whom shall be appointed by the president of the senate and five by the speaker of the house, is to visit the exposition and submit a report thereon to congress. The sum of \$3,000 is appropriated

to carry out the purpose of the amendment.

EUGENE'S FORTY ACRES. Senator Hale, of Maine, presented a new plan to the senate today by which the surplus could be disposed of. The plan is to use it in 'making available and cultivating the governent land, giving the many people that are fut of employment an opportunity to work thereon at reasonable wages. Such lands, after being brought into cultivation, to be parcelled off into farms of forty acres each, to be pro-vided with a suitable farm house and to be let or sold on easy terms to the laborers em-

It was probably by mistake that the senator from Maine neglected to mention the throw-ing in of a mule with the forty acres. It is probable, however, upon second thought this will be remedied.

ing in of a mule with the forty acros. It is probable, however, upon second thought this will be remedied.

In the heuse today during the consideration of the tariff bill, marble was taken from the free list on motion of Mr. Candler, and when the proper time arrives the duty will be restored to forty cents per cabio foot instead of sixty-five as it now stands.

Mr. M. P. Carroll, of Augusta, who was recently appointed a postoffice inspector and stationed out in Oregon, has been dropped from the list of inspectors, together with nine-teen others. It was not on account of dissatisfaction with his work, but because of the reduced appropriation for this service for the fiscal year beginning July ist.

E. W. B.

Turned the Tables on Them. TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., June 28.—Theodore Castor, a farmer, was attacked on his way home from Kingston last night by three prothers, named Drost, who demanded his money. He shot one dead and fatally wounded another and thinks he hit the third, who escand THE APPROPRIATIONS.

A Statement in the Senate as to How They Because He Purchased Southern Stand. Washington, June 28.—Mr. Davis, from the

pension committee, reported back eight vetoed pension bills with the recommendation that they be passed notwithstanding the president's objections, and they were placed on the calen-

A motion to have the reports printed in the Record was agreed to; and a motion to print 5,000 copies of the reports was referred to the committee on printing, Mr. Faulkner stating that the democratic members of the committee on pensions had not seen them. Mr. Allison reported the army appropriation

Further consideration of the fishery treaty and of Mr. Morgan's resolution thereupon was postponed till Monday next. The senate then at 12:30 resumed consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment appro-priating \$10,000 for Yadkin river, North Caro-

The amendment was agreed to-yeas 39, nays

At this point a statement was made by Mr. Allison, chairman of the appropriations committee, as to the present condition of general appropriation bills. He said the West Point, Indian and pension bills had passed both houses and had, he believed, been signed by the president. The agricultural appropriation bill had passed the senate on the 4th of June and since that time had not been heard of. He thought it was in the hands of the house committee on agriculture. The diplomatic ne thought it was in the hands of the house committee on agriculture. The diplomatic and consular bill was in conference and so was the District of Celumbia appropriation bill. The legislative bill had passed the scante on Tuesday and would be reported back to the house today. He presumed that it could be sent to the president within the next two or three day. house today. He presumed that it could be sent to the president within the next two or three days. The pestoflice appropriation bill had passed the senate on the lith of June and had not since been heard of. The army appropriation bill had been reported to the senate this morning. The sundry civil bill had been sent to the senate last Tuesday and it would not be possible to consider it before the 30th of June. So as to the naval appropriation bill. It had come to the senate last Monday and it would be impossible to consider it before the 30th of June. The fortification bill had not yet been reported to the house, nor had the general deficiency bill. It would, therefore, be necessary to pass a joint resolution either Friday or Saturday to extend, for a certain number of days, appropriations for the current year.

extend, for a certain number of days, appropriations for the current year.

Consideration of the river and harbor bill was proceeded with. Among the amendments reported and agreed to were the following: Increasing the appropriation for Salkehatcheo river, South Carolina, from \$3,000 to \$8,000; reducing the appropriation for Waccamaw river, North and South Carolina, from \$15,000 to \$10,000; increasing the appropriation for Waccamaw river, North and South Carolina, from \$15,000 to \$10,000; increasing the appropriation for Waccamaw river, North and South Carolina, from \$15,000 to \$10,000; increasing the appropriation for Waccamaw river, South river, North and South Carolina, from \$15,000 to \$10,000; increasing the appropriation for Wappoo cut, South Carolina, from \$3,000 to \$5,000; reducing the appropriation for Comulgee river, Georgia, from \$11,000 to \$7,500, and for the Oconee river, Georgia, from \$12,500 to \$10,000; inserting an item of \$4,600 for completing the work at Romley Marsh, Georgia; increasing the appropriation for Calcosahatchie river, Florida, from \$4,000 to \$10,000, and for the Tombigbee river, Alabama (from Fulton to Vienna), from \$6,500 to \$12,600; reducing the appropriation for the Black Warrier river, Alabama, from \$100,000 to \$50,000; striking out items for the Tombigbee river,

striking out items for the Tombigbee river, Alabama, from Walker's bridge to Fulton (\$4,000; for Yallabusha river, Mississippi, (\$3,000); for Cassity Bayou, Mississippi, (\$2,500).

The river and harder appropriation bill was laid aside after 57 of its 74 pages had been dispessed of.

posed of. Messrs. Sherman, Allison, Manderson, Colquitt and Berry were designated as a commit-tee on part of the senate to attend the centen-nial exposition at Cinciunati.

nial exposition at Cincinnati.

The conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was presented by Mr. Hale and agreed to. Mr. Hale said the only point on which there was a failure to agree was the amendment reported from the committee on foreign relations and adopted by the senate for secretific commission to the upper Covers.

foreign relations and adopted by the senate for a scientific commission to the upper Congo basin. To that the house conference were very strongly opposed. The senate still further insisted on the amendment.

The joint resolution extending for thirty days the appropriations for the current fiscal year where regular appropriation bills may have not passed before the 30th, was presented and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The senate then took up the army appro-priation bill. One important amendment re-ported by the committee was the insertion of an item appropriating \$600,000 for cannon and carriages, projectiles, experiments in the means of protecting torpedo lines, etc., all materials to be of American manufacture. The materials to be of American maintacture. The amendment as agreed to with an amendment offered by Mr. Hawley, adding after "projectiles" the words "and increased facilities for their manufacture."

Mr. Hawley offered an amendment to insert an additional section, proposing \$750,000 for

Mr. Hawley offered an amendment to insert an additional section proposing \$750,000 for an army gun ifactory at Westevrliet arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; \$300,000 for the purchase of steel for high power east defense guns of eight, ten and twelve inch calibre; \$500,000 for the purchase of submarine mines, cable galleries and appliances to operate submarine mines, and \$150,000 for the purchase of sub-marine and torpedo heats.

marine and torpedo boats.

Without acting on the bill or Mr. Hawley's amendment the senate, at 5:15, adjourned till

MR. BLOUNT IN THE CHAIR During the Absence of Speaker Carlisle-Debating the Mills Bill.

Washington, June 28.—In the house, on motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, Mr. Blount, of Georgia, was elected speaker pro tem. during the temporary absence of Speaker Carlise, and the clerk was directed to inform the senate of this action.

The house went into committee of the whole

Springer of Illinois in the chair), on the

(air. Springer of Timols in the chair), of the tariff bill.

Mr. Baker, of New York, moved to strike from the free list vegetables in their natural state or in salt, not specially enumerated or provided for.

This proposed amendment was the text for another general political debate, participated in by Messrs. Mills, Reed, Kelley, Taylor of Ohio, Weaver and others, which consumed a couple of hours.

At its conclusion, Mr. Baker's motion was defeated and the committee rose.

At its conclusion, Mr. Baker's motion was defeated and the committee rose.
On motion of Mr. Randall, a joint resolution was passed extending for thirty days from June 30 the provisions of the existing appropriation laws in the case the pending appropriation bills are not passed before the end of the fiscal year.
The committee having resumed consideration of the tariff bill, political debate was also resumed on the subject of interpretation of the tariff utterances of the Chicago platform, recurring again finally to the text of the bill.
Mr. Mills presented committee amendments, placing on the free list German looking glass plate and striking out plumes and prunes, which were adopted.

which were adopted.

Mr. Bynum from the committee on ways Mr. Bynum from the committee on ways and means, moved to strike out "pulp for papermakers use." Agreed to.

Committee amendments were agreed to striking from the free list hatters furs not on the skin and lime or flax seed; marble of all kinds, and plaster of paris, when ground or calcined. The committee then rese.

Mr. Belmont called up the conference report on the consular and diplomatic bill and it was agreed to. It reports concurrence on all the amendments except the appropriation of \$25,000 for a commission to explore Congo basin. The house then, at 50 clock adjourned.

Oregon Congressional Elections. PORTLAND, June 28 .- Official canvass of the vote of state on the congressional election resulted as follows: Hermann, republican; 32,820; John M. Gearing, democrat, 25,412 George M. Miller, prohibitionist, 1,974. Her-mann's plurality, 7,470. THURMAN'S RESPONSE

To the Notification of His Nomination.

HE ACCEPTS THE HONOR CONFERRED. He Says it is His Duty to Obey the Summ of the Party of His Life-Scenes at

COLUMBUS, O., June 28 .- Members of the democratic committee appointed to notify Allen G. Thurman of his nomination to the office of vice-president arrived in this city this morning on a special train, but it was after noon before anything was done. The nittee was appropriately received by committees of local democratic clubs and was grandly entertained. Accompanying the com-mittee also were General P. A. Collins, of Massachusetts, and Hon. S. M. White, of California. At 1 o'clock the committee started

for Judge Thurman's residence, and it was announced that the meeting would be in that The party was received in the north reception room of A. W. Thurman's residence, which had been bedecked with flowers and plants. General Collins and Mayor Jacobs, of Louisville, stationed themselves at the head of the room in front of a window, the other members of the committee and the various gentlemen present having arranged themselves in a semi-circle awaiting the entrance of Judge Thurman, who speedily made his appearance

son, A. W. Thurman. As soon as Judge Thurman had taken his seat and bowed to the gentlemen standing ready to receive him, General Collins advanced and, after shaking him erai Collins advanced and, after shaking him by the hand, spoke as follows: Judge Thurman, we bear a message from the great council of your party. It is but the formal notifica-tion of your nomination by that body for the high office of vice-president of the United States. Rich as our language is in power and expression, it con-tains no words to adequately convey the sentiment of that convention as its heart went out to you. I present my friend, Hon. Charles D. Jacobs, mayor of Louisville.

from the drawing room on the south. Judge

Thurman was greeted with a burst of applause

as he came forward, leaning on the arm of his

of Louisville.

Mr. Jacobs stepped forward, and in an earnest voice, read the following formal letter of

"Columbus, Ohio, June 28, 1888.—Hon. Allan G. "Columbus, Ohio, June 28, 1888.—Hon. Allan G. "Columbus, Ohio,—Sir: It has become the highly denoman, of Ohio,—Sir: It has become the highly and the state of the state "Columnes, Ohio, June 28, 1888.—Hon. Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.—Sir: It has become the highly agreeable duty of this committee to inform you that upon the first ballot of the national democratic convention, held recently in the city of St. Louis, and representing every state and territory of our union, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the presidency and vice-presidency, you were unanimously chosen as the nominee of that great party for the omittent and responsible office of vice-president of the United States.

In thus spontaneously and emphatically demanding the return to that political arena which you graced with so much wisdom, dignity and vigor, the democracy of this country have honored themselves by relieving their party from the charge of ingratitude, and we believe and trust in November

might be the government would be safe in your hands. [Applaises.]

An engressed copy of the platform of principles couched in language that admitted for doubt, and adopted without a dissenting vote, is herewith presented. In discharging their trusts, this committee desires to convey to you assurances of the nest profound esteem and admiration, and to express their sincerest good wishes for your happiness and prosperity, We have the honor, sir, to be your obedient servants:

PATRICK COLLINS, Chairman, Massachusetts. Basil G. Gordon, Secretary, Virginia. Thomas S. Pettit, Assistant Secretary, Kentucky.

And Notifications Committee.

Amid profound silence Judge Thurman spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee:
I pray you to accept my very sincere thanks for the kind and courteous manner in which you have communicated to me the official information of my nomination by the St. Louis convention. You know, without saying it, that I am profoundly grateful to the convention and to the democratic me. Not that I undervalued the distinction which any man of our party, however emirent, might highly appreciate, but because I had ceased to be ambitious of public life. But when I am told in so carnest and impressive a manner that I can still render service to the good cause to which I have ever been devoted—a cause to which I have ever been devoted—a cause to which I am bound by ties of affection, by the dictates of judgment, by the sense of obligation for the favors so often conferred upon me, and by the fervent hope that the party may long continue to be able to serve the republic—what can I do under such circumstances but yield my private wishes to the demands of those whose opinions I am bound to respect? [Applause.]

shed chemands of those whose opinions I am bound to respect? [Applause.]
Gentlemen, with an unfeigned diffidence in my ability to fulfill the expeciations that led to my nomination, I yet feel it to be my duty to accept it, and do all that it may be in my power to do, to merit so marked a distinction. Gentlemen, the country is blessed by an able and hohest administration of the general government. [Applause.] We have a president who wisely, bravely, diligently and patriotically discharges the duties of his high office. [Applause.] I fully believe that the best interests of the country require his re-election, and the hope that I may be able to contribute somewhat to bring about the result is one of my motives for accepting a place on our ticket, and I also feel it my duty to labor for the reduction of taxes and to put a stop to that a eccumulation of surplus in the tresury, that, in my judgment, is not only prejudicial to our financial welfare, but is in a high degree dangerous to homest and constitutional government. [Applause.]

in my indignent, is not only prejudicial to our liantcial welfare, but is in a high degree dangerous to
honest and constitutional government. (Applause.)
I suppose, gentlemen, that I need say no more today. In due time, in accordance with established
usage, I will transmit to your chairmen a written
acceptance of my nonmation, with such observations upon public questions as may seem to me to be
proper. (Applause.)

A reception and elegant collation then followed. Every one remarked that Judge Thurman appeared as vigorous and earnest as ever,
and old friends say they have not seen him so
vivacious and happy for months. It was a
grand sight to see the old Roman surrounded
by his admirers, and nothing would satisfy the
committee but that a photographer should
take a group picture of the gathering, which
was done, and the committee then departed.

Before going to Judge Thurman's a meeting
of the committee was held at the Neill house.
This proving a pleasant occasion, cane preof the committee was not at the Neil house. This proving a pleasant occasion, cane presentations were in order. This meeting organized by electing Hon. W. D. English, of California, as chairman and M. V. Ream, of Ohio, as secretary. Mr. Dixon, of Wyoming, made

CARLISLE SPEAKS.

Ratification Meeting of New York Count

Democracy—A Large Gathering.

New York, June 28.—A mass meeting was held tonight under the auspices of the county democracy in the Academy of Music and Nilsson hall to ratify the nomination of Cleve-Nilsen hall to ratify the nomination of Cleve-land and Thurman for president and vice-president. The rain that fell so persistently throughout the day and continued this evening seemed to have no effect in dampening the en-thusiasm of the county democrats. They turned out in force, and when the hour of 8 o'clock arrived not only was every seat in the large auditorium occupied, but it was difficult

o'clock arrived not only was every seat in the large auditorium occupied, but it was difficult to crowd into the building or to obtain standing room there. In the boxes and in the parquet were many fashiomably dressed ladies. On the stage were seated about five hundred of the leading members of the county democracy.

The Sixty-ninth regiment band salivened the audience with stirring patriotic airs. D. Willis James was chaltman of the evening and Speaker John G. Carlisle was the principal orator. A series of resolutions were adopted, warmly indorsing the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman, and pledging to them the united support of the democracy of New York. Mr. Carlisle's presentation to the audience was the occasion of great enthusiasm. When the applanse had subsided Mr. Carlisle said:

It was said that the election of a democratic president would be immediately followed by the prosident would be immedi

HE IS CRAZY.

So Says the Jury That Tried J. H.

An Interesting Hearing Before Judge Rich ard H. Clark-A Man Who Cannot

J. H. McMillan, the young man who was adjected for forgery, is now on his way to the state lunatic asylum. Yesterday he was taken before Judge Richard H. Clark on a writ of lunacy. He was represented by Mr. Rube Arnold, Jr., and So-

looked the picture of despair, and during the investigation of the case he sat at a desk and

what was passing around him.

Among the witnesses for the defense were two older brothers of the prisoner.

A jury was empanneled without much delay, and the investigation was opened by the intro-

rages were controlled by them, but they cannot be deceived again.

The democratic party has not only demonstrated now its capacity to administer the executive department of geverament in strict accordance with the constitution and laws, but it has set an example of fidelity to the interest of all the people and integrity in the discbarge of official duties which will, be of infinite good to the country through all thine to come. That grand old man, Thurman, leader in many fleree contests for the principles of his party, has been called once more from his retiroment to barticipale in his last grand struggle and witness its final and permanent tramphs over its old antagonists. I say final and permanent triumphs, because unless all signs of the times are deceptive the republican party cannot survive another national contest, its obsesive power will be destroyed and it will fall to pieces, as all its predecessors have done. Its diamenabened parts will either be converted into warring factions, or form themselves into a new party under a new name. For fatteen years it has had no mission except to foment strife and discord among the people, and no ambition except to hold offices and control the expenditure of public money; and yet, during all that time, it has estentationsity paraded itself as the special guardina and sole custodian of the 1 ubic interest and as the only political organization having the patroltism and wisdom to govern the country.

This offensive claim of superiority over all other parties and all other effiziens will not longer serve the purpose of our adversaries. Why should the republican party be restored to the position from which the people drove it by their votes four years ago? It is the same political organization now that it was then, and has the same purposes and objects in view. If we examine its promises what are they? In the platform adopted at Chleago a few days ago, read in the light of our political history during twenty-four years that party had conitrol of the government, and what duction of Judge Manning as the first witness. He said, in response to questions asked by Mr. Arnold: "I know the defendant. He has been before me on the charge of forgery, and I have had opportunities to observe his actions. His actions impressed me as those of a man who was unconscious of having done any wrong. When he was in my court he said little. He never has much to say. The charge against him was larceny after trust. He was charged with stealing a watch from a store. He confessed the theft voluntarily. It is my opinion that McMillan is of unsound mind." Solicitor Hill cross-examined the witness, but elicited nothing that had not been brought out on the direct examination. In reply to a

was the shrewdness of a unatic. Some of the sharpest people in the world are crazy."

The prisoner's brother from Kansas City testified at length. He is a young man of very respectable appearance, talks well, and he told his story in a straightforward manner, which impressed all who heard it. He told about his brother's boyhood; how he was suffering with a disease in his neck which necessitated a surgical operation; how the surgeon predicted that he would lose his mind if he survived the operation; how he had shown signs of mental weakness in many ways. He instanced some specific acts. Some time ago the prisoner visited him in Kansas City. While there he took a fifty dollar suit of clothes and sold them for \$1. He forged his name to a check for \$25 and induced a livery stable keeper to cash it. He did many things that showed that he was non compos mentis. He became so bad that he was sont to the lunatic asylum and confined there a considerable time. Mr. Carlisle then arraigned the republican party for its attitude towards trusts, public lands, naval and merchant marine, civil service reform, taxation, surplus and finances

fands, naval and merchant marine, civil service reform, taxation, surplus and finances generally. Speaking of the Mills bill, be said;

Whoever asserts that the democratic party is in favor of free trade in this country, or that the present administration has adopted or recommends a free trade politoy, or that the bill now pending in the house of representatives is a free trade measure, is either ignorant of the terms he uses, or he is so biinded by partisan prejudice as to be incanable of doing instice to his political opponents. I think it is safe to say that nine-tenths of the people who are daily denouncing it in the public press, and otherwise, as a free trade measure have never read a single line of it and perhaps they would not understand it if they had.

The speaker then proceeded to explain the

his lunacy.

The only witness for the state was Mrs. S. C. Stovall, who was asked to tell about the incident connected with the forgery. She stated that McMillan had come to her residence one forms of the context of afternoon with a note, which was signed by her husband and in which he asked her to let the husband and in which he asked her to let the bearer have ten or fifteen dollars, as he was a brother conductor in dire need. Her suspicions were excited and she hesitated about letting him have the monsy. But, having no reason to think McMillan was an impostor, she finally gave him a twenty-dollar bill, telling him to get it changed and return her ten dollars. He went off and did not come back. Subsequently she learned from her

GOVERNOR HILL SPEAKS.

The audience listened with interested atten-

tion to Speaker Carlisle, frequently applauding his sentences. At the conclusion of his speech a storm of applause broke out. He was follow-ed by Governor Hill, who was warmly re-

ed by Governor Hill, who was warmly received. He said:

The enthusiasm which greeted the action of the
St. Louis convention has not diminished. Time has
only served to confirm the confidence in the wisdom
of its proceedings and strengthen its nominees. It
is evident that they are stronger now than on the
day they were made. It is with extreme pleasure i
unite with the galiant organization of the county
democracy in ratifying the nominations of Cleveland and Thurman. Indeed, such ratification is
wholly unnecessary because the nominations have
already been ratified in the hearts and affection of
the American people. Cleveland needs no introduction to the American people, nor any culogy at
my hands.

Four years ago we said 'we loved him for the end

cheers], in his Paris interview, said it would not do
for the republican party to remove the tax on
whisky, and it is not to be wonwhisky, and it is not to be wondered at that he rofused to accept the nomination on their platform. Democracy
believes in cheap clothing, cheap food, cheap
lumber, cheap coal. The republicans have announced themselves in favor of cheap whisky. We
want better markets and not a prohibitory tariff.
This prohibitory tariff has been called American,
but sit American to put a wail around the country?
It is a Chinese policy, and it is appropriate that
Harrison should be the candidate on that platform.
The very men who beast most loudly of their
Americanism, are those who spend most of their
time traveling in Europe.

Other speeches were made by Congressman
McMillan, District Attorney Fellows and
others.

paign. There was great enthusiasm, and the largest hall in the city was packed. Speeche were made by Henry Watterson, ex-Congress man W. Ellis and Lieutenant Governor Bryan

Heavy Rains in Illinois.

Judge Clark's charge was brief, but explicit.

He told the jury that no insane man could be convicted of a crime; that the question for them to consider was:

"Is he crazy now? If the evidence induces you to believe that he is insane now you will find that the plea is true, but should you decide that he is sane now your finding will be against the plea."

It was determined that McMillan should be

my hands.

Four years ago we said 'we loved him for the enemies he has made.' To-day we can can say we respect him for the friends he has made, friends of the democratic doctrine and practice. Four years ago it was said he was weak; to-day it is said he is too headstrong. Four years ago it was said he was not a statesman; now his statesmanship is conceded by the whole American people. It was said he would not be sustained by his party. His party has ratified every act of his administration. It was predicted that financial disaster would follow his election, but we have had four years of uninterrupted financial prosperity. No scandals have marked his administration; it has been an honest, economical administration; the has been an honest, economical administration. People are satisfied with it.

The issue before us now is a simple one, and cannot be dismissed or disguised by misrepresentations. We are laboring under a system of taxation which exacts nearly \$100,000 more than is needed. There is a surplus of over \$100,00,000 and that surplus is increasing. The democratic party is in power, so far as the president and lower house is concerned. The question is presented what shall be done with that surplus and to prevent its increase? The democracic party says the surplus should be in the pockets of the people.

The democracy is not in favor of free trade, as has been alleged. We have been accustomed in times past to hear the democratic party called the whisky party, but we must change that now. The great republican leader (Blaine) [Hisses and cheers], in his Paris interview, said it would not do for the republican party to remove the tax on whisky, and it is not to be wondered at that he refused to ac-TROUBLE IN THE TERRITORY. Non-Citizens Refuse to Pay the Stock Tax-War Feared.

War Feared.

Sr. Louis, June 28.—Late advices from Indian territory say that Chickasaw Indian police, aided by a deputy United States marshal, are relieving everybody they find who is carrying a pistol contrary to laws. A train was raided yesterday and the searchers were rewarded with about a wagon load of six-shooters, which they took from different individuals. Certain persons iwere searched yesterday on a SantaFe train, bound for Kansas City, while passing through Chickasaw nation, and relieved of their pistols.

This is a precautionary step in what is regarded as the inevitable war which may break out any day between the Chickasaw's militia and non-citizens on account of the refusal to pay stock tax by the latter. One hundred and sixty armed militia are now stationed at Ardmoreit, on the Santa Fe road, and it is said will commence the task of trying to collect the tax from the armed resisters, who number several hundred. The law is, where parties refuse to pay tax, to take their stock. The tax is one dollar per head per month, which in the main, in one year will amount to more than the value of the stock. Non-citizens say this means the annihilation of their stock business, and they will oppose it to the bitter end.

The Corpse Trust Trial.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN IN LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—The democrats
held a grand rally tonight opening the campaign. There was great enthusiasm, and the CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28 .- [Special.] The malarial juryman put in an appearance in the court of sessions today, and the great corpse trust trial was resumed. Tom Bond and Dr. James H. Bond were examined. Their testimony was unit Bond were examined. Their testimony was unimportant, except to the extent it went to show the connection of Purse, keeper of Magnolia cemetery, with the conspiracy. Tom Bond, the youngest son, claimed that he was led into the conspiracy by his father. Both winnesses implicated Purse in the conspiracy. George W. Williams, president of the Magnolia cemetery, was on the stand. If is generally believed that Mr. Williams is backing Purse, in whose innocence he professes firm belief. There was severall passages at arms between opposing counsel, but no blood was spliled. Witnesses for the defense will be heard tomotrow. CHICAGO, June 28.—Dispatches from central and eastern Illinois report a very heavy rain-fall yesterday. The country roads are in a bad condition, railroads are somewhat troubled bad condition, railroads are somewhat troubled and the crops in many places very badly damaged. From ten to fifteen thousand acres of growing corn are under water in one county alone. A similar condition of affairs is reported from Hannibal, Mo. A bridge on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern railroad, which had been weakened by the flood, gave way as a freight train was crossing it, and three cars crashed through. None of the crew were injured, but freight trains on the road were abandoned while the passengers were transferred around the washout.

A Mexican Freight Depot Burned. EL PASO, Tex., June 28.—The Mexican freight depat and adjoining buildings in Paso del Norte were burned last night. About seventy freight cars were also destroyed, a large amount of freight being burned. Loss about \$200,000.

HE IS COMMITTED TO THE ASYLUM. Keep From Forging.

licitor-General Hill appeared for the state. A large number of witnesses were present, but very few visitors were in the courtroom, it not being generally known that the case was to be

buried his face in his hands. His jaws worked automatically, and he appeared oblivious to what was passing around him.

out on the direct examination. In reply to a question he said:

"I think McMillan is a kleptomaniac. I don't believe he knows the difference between right and wrong. If he evinced shrewdness it was the shrewdness of a lunatic. Some of the sharpes people in the world are crazy."

vlum and confined there a considerable time asymm and commed there a considerable time. It was the positive opinion of the witness that the defendant should be returned to that institution because of his insanity. His mental aberration assumed a sort of kleptomania, and he was given to forging notes. The witness held that his brother was driven on to commit these grings by an irresistible impulse.

held that his brother was driven on to commit these crimes by an irresistible inpulse.

Dr. Cofer was examined as a medical expert and he gave it as his opinion that the prisoner was insane; that he had developed unmistaka-ble signs of kleptomania. The witness was asked to define kleptomania and he read from a work on medical jurisprudence.

Messrs. Bellingraph, Hammond, Everson and another brother of the defendant were ex-amined, and they stated their belief that he was insane. They gave many examples of his lunacy.

single line of it and perhaps they would not understand it if they had.

The speaker then proceeded to explain the objects of the bill, and how it affected three great products of the country—wool, tobacco and whisky. In conclusion he said:

The democratic party does not advocate free trade, but it believes that the interests of all our manufacturing and other industries would be advanced; that the wages of all our laborers would be increased and the general welfare of the whole country would be greatly promoted by repealing, as far as possible, the taxes upon raw materials and reducing or repealing taxes upon the actual necessaries of life, and upon these simple propositions it proposes to stand or fall in the great contest before it."

GOVERNOR HILL SPEAKS.

her ten dollars. He went off and did not come back. Subsequently she learned from her husband that he had not sent anybody for money. Then she realized that the note was a forgery and the bearer was a fraud. She could not say whether or not he was insane. It was agreed by Solicitor Hill and Mr. Ar-nold that the case should be submitted with-put argument.

against the plea."

After a stay of ten minutes in the consulta-

tion room the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plea, deciding the defendant to be insent to the asylum at once, and now he is on his way to Milledgeville.

A Congregation Run Out of a. Church.

A Battle With Moonshiners.

LITTLE Rock, Ark., June 23.—A desperate battle occarred between revenue officers and moonshiners near Black Springs, Montgomery county, yesterday. Internal Revenue Collector Frye and posse raided almoonshiners' camp in the vicinity, destroying three distilleries. Shortly afterwards the posse was attacked from ambush by an armed band of moonshiners. A regular battle ensued, in which Deputy United States Marshal Trammell was killed. Collector Freye has telegraphed to Fort Smith for reinforcements.

Everything to Make Way for Appropriations. Washington, June 28.—Democrats of the senate held an order of business caucus this morning, and finally decided, by a vote, to in-

running. General Sheridan's Condition Favorable. WASHINGTON, June 23.—General Sheridan's condition continues favorable. The weather has changed, and is considerably cooler, with rain yesterday and today. On this account the general's departure for Massachusetts bay has been postponed. The Swatara is at the navy yard awaiting a favorable opportunity to move General Sheridan.

THE VETO POWER. teport Submitted By Senator Davis of the

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Report Submitted By Senator Davis of the Pension Committee.

Washington, June 28.—Senator Davis to-day submitted to the senate the report of the committee on pensions upon eight vetood pensions bills, the merits of which the report discusses in detail and the passage of which it recommends, the objections of the president notwithstanding. The more interesting and important features of the report are embodied in a discussion of the veto power and the daragers with which, in the opinion of the committee, its too frequent exercise is fraught. It says:

gers with which, in the opinion of the committee, its too frequent exercise is fraught. It says:

Since the 8th day of May, 1886, ill special acts granting pensions to individuals have been disapproved by the president. The disapprovals were based, in a great majority of cases, upon the expressed opinion of the president that congress has erred in the judgment upon mere questions of fact. It is, of course, impossible for the president to examine the mass of documentary evidence upon which each case depends and which is invariably examined by the committee and it follows that when he disagres with congress upon questions of fact in these cases, his judgment must be based not upon the report of the committee, in which facts are always stated with sufficient tullness, but upon the report of some subordinate in the bureau of pensions. This bureau, whose action congress reversed is thus enabled to review the action of congress to executive of the exercise of the right of congress to waive the strict proof which is required in ordinary cases in the department.

If it shall ever become established that such an exercise of the veto power has sufficient warrant as to this class or cases, it must follow that it is proper in all cases. That this has never before been systematically attempted in any class of cases does not remove cause for alarm. Usurrations move rapidly in republics, from small objects to those of the greatest concern. That the power exists in the executive to disapprove any legislative measure connot be denied. But the duty undeniably a so exists that it shall not be used in such manner or upon any occasion or pretext as to make its exercise operate as an encreachment upon the powers of other departments of the government.

The right to so use the power of executive disapprovar as to change the ordinary methol of legislation, merely because the executive differs from congress upon a sufficiency of proof or expediency of relief, does not, in the option of your confidence of the given of the production of

tive action by a major ordinary method of legislative action by a major ordinary method of legislation, merely because the executive differs from congress turon a sufficiency of proof or expediency of relief, does not, in the opinion of your committee, exist. Such misconception of the extent of the executive power, making it limitiess, is fraught with danger to the independence of congress and to its constitutional powers, and it clearly implies that a factious or usurpin; president, who purposes to subordinate to his will that department to which the constitution has confided the principal powers of the government, can rightfully do his, and prevent the will of the people from making statutory form except by a two-thirds vote of each house of congress. The inordinate proportions to which the executive power has grown during the last twenty-five years through a tendency to centralization through the production of these great executive control through its department; through the political influence of effectholders, and through the discretionary power of the executive over an enough and the discretionary power of the executive over an enough to be diminished," can be reinforced by the constitutional exercise of the veto power upon the action of congress, upon subjects clearly within its province, and its duty, and involving not the least infringement upon any other department, is to admit a power totally solversive of the ends of government and destructive to the federal constitution

A PROBIBITION VICTORY.

Independence, Missouri, Goes "Dry" by a Targe Majority-Scenes at the Polls Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—After the most exciting local option fight ever known in Missouri the prohibitionists of Independence, the county seat of this county, and the oldest town in Missouri, won a great victory yesterday, carrying the election by over 2,000 majority and ending the sale of liquor for four years. Women were everywhere at the polls, at lunch stands on the street corners, wearing silk badges, and with "dry" ballots in their hands. Girls stood at the polls and at every voting place was a banner on which was in-scribed: "Temperance Beaux or No Beaux at All!" Free dinners were served at the polling Hundreds of children carried banners the high the streets and about the voting precincts. Some of these were inscribed

"Sow whisky ballots and reap drunken "Young men, keep your record clean.-J. L.

"Ruta, revenue and rags."
"Ruta, revenue and rags."
"Ruta rains the reasoning."
"Vote as you pray."
"For God, home and native land."
The legend, "We can's vote, but we can suffer," was carried by women in a parade and ter," was carried by women in a parade and occupied a prominent place in each ward precinct. Many of the best people of the town were interested in the contest, and it was no infrequent sight to see young girls with a horse and phaeton covered with streamers bringing in gentlemen to vote for local option. In the first ward, where there was a large colored nonletion, it was expected there would ored population, it was expected there would be a large wet majority, but both sides worked hard, and the "drys" gained a great victory. It was here the fight centered and where the

women stood all day, even though the weather was unpleasant. The Mormon church, which has over a hundred voters, voted unanimously in favor of prohibition. The temperance people had a grand celebration at night.

The Lost Baseball Club. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28.—[Special.]—Nothing definite has been heard of the lest Charleston baseball team. A report reached here today that the Memphis team has been disbanded. This that the Memphis team has been disbanded. This will probably lead to the death of professional ball in the south. The Charleston team, however, will not disband. This club will stay to the end of the season. It has no idea of losing its forfeitnoney. If other clubs disband the Charleston team will be held together. Some of the high priced players will be sold or released, but the team will be kept to righting trim, and will be sent to Angusta, Savannah, Greenville, Columbia, and possibly to Atlanta, if matches can be arranged.

DESPERADOES IN ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 28.-[Special.]-A special to the Age from Nectar, Blount county, says: For several weeks a band of desperadoes have been For several weeks a band of desperadoes have been operating in the lower end of the county. Last Sunday they went to a church where services were being held, ran out the congregation, turned over the pulpit and broke the windows of the church. They have destroyed considerable private property, and have served several clizens with written notices to leave the county at once or they will be killed. It seems that the members of this band are all known, but they have established such a reign of terror that no attempt to arrest them has been made.

A Battle With Moonshiners.

morning, and maily decided, by a vote, to insist on the postponement of-all matters before the senate except regular appropriation bills, and to oppose the usual adjournment from Thursday until Monday, the purpose being to secure the passage of the more important appropriation bills before the end of the fiscal year, and then avoid the necessity of passing makeshift resolutions to keep the departments running.

sing Exercises at the Schools-Georgia Press Association—A Car Over-turned—Other News.

Sharox, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the Sacred Heart seminary took place Thursday, June 28. Quite a number of guests were present, and all were much pleased with the examinations of the children in their various studies. The music, both instrumental and vocal, was a credit. Gold medals were awarded to the following boys: Gold medal, donated by Mrs. Williams, of Macon, awarded to Master Thomas Tylring, of Savannah, for excellence in scholarship; gold medal, donated by Mr. William Kehoe, of Savannah, awarded to Master Johnnie Armstrong, of Augusta, for arithmetic; gold medal, donated by Rev. A. J. Semmes, of Sharon, awarded to Master James McCallig, of Atlanta, for catechism; gold medal, donated by Mrs. Guilmartin, of Quebec, Canada, awarded to Master Gussie Daly, of Macon, for good conduct; silver medal, awarded to Master Angus McDonald, of Atlanta, for drawing; goid medal, donated by Mrs. John Flannery, of Savannah, awarded to Master James Doyle, of Augusta, for scholarship in the primary department; gold pen awarded to Master P. C. O'Gorman, of Augusta, for proficiency in studies. The others received book premums, and all distinguished themselves. The whole affair proved the good training and thoughtful care to which the members of this institution are subjected. It is conducted by the sisters of St. Joseph, and everything is done for the interest and advancement of the scholars.

The Calhoun Institute.

The Calhoun Institute.

Calhoun, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—Under the management of Profs. Dyer and Inghram, the Calheun Collegiate institute has enrolled two hundred students. The present faculty has been unanimously re-elected. The commencement exercises are passing off with marked success, reflecting much credit upon students and teachers. Each night affords a brilliant display, composed of recitations, declamations, dialogues, tableaux and plays, interspersed with delightful music, conducted by Prof. Boekbinder.

The Georgia Baptist Seminary.
GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—
The graduating exercises of this rapidly growing and prosperons institution came off in the chapel last night. Five young ladies read essays and received diplomas, viz.: Misses Birdi and Annie Lily, Miss Sallie Clarke, Miss Anna Haygood and Miss Nettie Smith. These essays were all well read. Hon. T. S. Mell, of Athens, delivered the graduating address.

The Georgia Baptist Seminary.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS REPORTED. The Brunswick and Western in Hard

The Brunswick and Western in Hard Luck.

Albany, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—Three accidents are said to have occurred on the Brunswick and Western railway since yesterday morning, twenty-three miles above Brunswick. Two freight trains collided at Little river. Near Riverside a freight and passenger crashed together. No lives were lost. Two engines were wrecked this afternoon. The passenger train was delayed eight hours. This morning the cannon ball train, leaving here at 5 o'clock, jumped the track at Merritt's, seven miles below Albany. Two passenger coaches were detached. The track was badly torn up. But meager details can be obtained. No one is reported injured.

Six Drinks at Once.

VALDOSTA, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—A sensational episode occurred in Backhaiter & Potter's saloon last night. Mose Woelfolk, a Potter's saloon last night. Mose Woelfolk, a negro and a fine specimen of physical manhood, suddenly fell dead. He was hale and hearty a moment before, when death claimed him in an instant. The corener's jury rendered a verdict of death from unknown causes, but it was more than likely that whisky was the trouble. It is said that he had drank at least six drinks of whisky successively at another barroom, and that he was in the habit of planking down a quarter rind swallowing three drinks at a time. Captain Mosely, for whom the negro worked, on the other hand, says he was very temperate, neither smoking, drinking nor chewing.

Mr. Bowen is Missing.

Macon, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—Macon has been much stirred up today over a rumor that H. C. Bowen, bookkeeper for Sci Waxelbaum & Son, had left for parts unknown. Some time ago his wife and child left Macon, and he said they went to New England. About fifteen days ago he obtained a short leave of absence to go to Tallulah falls, and was to have returned in a few day. His continued absence caused some apprehension. It was soon learned that he had not been there, so his accounts were examined and found to be nearly a thousand dollars short. Nothing is known of his whereabouts, but it is hoped that he will turn up. Mr. Bowen is Missing.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., June 28 .- [Special.]-

and its brooms on sale. They are equal to any that are to be found anywhere, and reflect great credit on the young proprietors. Be it remembered that our broom factory is run by young men, the oldest not twenty-one, the sons of J. J. Calhoun and John T. Norris, and they are putting in all the snap, fire and energy that young blood gives. They deserve success, and we hope that every broom used in Bartow county will come from their shop.

Georgia Press Convention. GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—his honorable, hard-worked body will hold its midsummer session in Gainesville on the its midsummer session in Gainesville on the 4th and 5th prox. The city, as usual, will entertain it in a handsome manner. A committee of reception and arrangements are hard at work and will give free entertainment, a reception, a banquet, drives about the city and perhaps an excursion. Gainesville always does the handsome thing by her guests and will be up to high water mark this time.

A Valuable Leg.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]+Joseph Smith, a little boy, not over 10 years of age, is the plaintiff in a suit for \$75,000 that is being heard in the superior court today. He was run over by a car at the Anderson street crossing of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway on Laurent \$20,000. ern railway, on January 20 last. One leg had to be amputated. He is represented by Den-mark & Adams. R. E. Erwin and Captain Kingsberry are defending the railroad.

The Husband of Two Wives. COLUMBUS, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The grand jury indicted a white man named John Lee, upon the charge of bigamy. Lee married Miss Lucy F. Golden several years ago, and on the 17th of June he married wife No. 2, Miss Mary J. Lee. Wives Nos. 1 and 2 both reside in this city. Lee went to jail, being unable to give bail.

Rome's Exposition. Rome, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The directors of the North Georgia and Alabama exposition had an important meeting today and specifications for buildings were adopted and ous committees reported satisfactory pro-

Sudden Death in Madison.

Madison, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—Berry Cavin, a young white man from Social Circle, who formerly resided here, died here very suddenly last night. He leaves a widowed mother, a bright little sister, and several brothers to mourn his death.

The Car Overturned. SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—A Pullman on the Albany division of the Savan-nah, Florida and Western was overturned early this morning by a spreading rail. No one was injured.

The Clerks' Convention

CARROLLTON, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—Mr. A. R. Smith, clerk superior court this county, president of the clerks' convention which mee in Atlanta last summer, has called another meeting of clerks to assemble in the city court room, Atlanta, July 11th. Henvy Rains in Valdosta. VALDOSTA, Ga.; June 28.—[Special.]—Five of the hardest rains of the year have fallen here since midnight last night. The rainfall was great, but no local damages have been reported as yet.

POLITICS IN MUSCOGEE. Primary Election Which is to Settle Di

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 28. -[Special.]-The

Columbus, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The grand jury handed in its general presentments today. The body recommended the re-election of Solicitor-General Werrell. Their action in this particular was a surprise to many, as Hon. T. J. Chappell, of Muscogee, and Hon. A. A. Carsen, of Butler, in this congressional district, are candidates for the office. The present man is one of the ablest in the state, and has given entire satisfaction to the district.

Local politics are at fever heat here. The nominations will be made by primary election Saturday. The race for the senate is between Colonel G. E. Thomas and Mr. W. O. Johnson, night editor of the Enquirer-Sun. There are four candidates for the house—Messrs. G. Y. Signer, W. J. David, S. P. Gillsort and Henry McGhee. A heavy vote will be polled.

Notes From Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—In the

Notes From Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—In the superior court today, James Bestwick and Charles Truette were convicted of public indecepcy, and fined \$20 each.

Messrs. Charles Bambush and Bob Moshell, late members of the Columbus baseball club, have accepted positions on the police force.

Prohibitionists Will Not Heed It.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

We have had every reason to feel confident that the whisky question was forever out of our local politics, but we can now plainly see that some effort will be made to bring it back. This is lamentable, and it is chargeable only to the third party, of which we have before written and for which every true temperance man of the state has utter contempt. This is brought about by the resolution of the temperance, convention, which was, by chicanery, rushed through that convention. This was to the effect that the delegates use every effort to have legislators elected to the next legislature who would favor a general prohibitory law for the state. Though this resolution passed, not one delegate in ten will do its bidding. It was a move of the third party to have such a resolution introduced and we can but believe it was done with no good will to the temperance cause. om the Oglethorpe, Ga., Ecbo. the temperance cause.

There is not the least probability that such a There is not the least probability that such a law as was mentioned in that resolution will be passed. An act looking to such a law may be introduced, but a majority of the prohibitionists in the legislature will vote against it, and rightfully, too. They plainly see, as do all conservative friends of temperance, that such an act will not meet with the approval of the people, and that should it pass it would only bring the disfavor of the peoplace upon the prohibition cause. Thus considering, there will be no candidate for the legislature from this county supported as a prohibitionist. It is not the wish of the temperance people to bring their cause any further into state politics, having secured all they want in the local option law, which is the only correct way to further the cause of prohibition just yet.

Farming Will Pay. From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

"Does raising hog meat in Newton county pay?" we asked of Mr. Wm. H. Petty, Tuesday. "It does," he replied, "I raised three hogs last year that netted me 1,017 pounds, and now have a pig three months old that will weigh 70 pounds gross. I have three 12 months old shoats that will tip the beam at 300 pounds each, and by killing time these three will net me 1,200 pounds fine meat. The cost of raising will be small. I have some fine pigs for sale. Suppose you come out and bring your sale. Suppose you come out and bring your friends and look at my pigs and other stock. Farming will also pay, if attended to. I have branch corn, in double rows, that will yield fifty bushels to the acre. If I had time would tell you more, but must be off." Billie tipped his hat and departed, leaving us all in a good

Dr. Tanner's Record Beaten.

From the Milton, Ga., Democrat.

Mr. Will Morris vouches for the truth of the Mr. Will Morris vouches for the truth of the following: On the 4th day of July, 1863, Mr. D. R. Morris, Mr. Will Morris's father, had some wheat threshed. Near the wheat stack was an old stump, in which a hen was setting. When the wheat was threshed Mr. Morris, forgetting the hen's nest, stacked the straw around the stump. On the first day of the next March the straw was removed and the hen that had been covered with straw for 236 days was found alive. She could not walk when first found, but after several days of nursing she recovered and finally became so nursing she recovered and finally became so fat she could not walk and had to be killed.

Senator Brown's Suggestion.

From the Monroe, Ga., Advertiser. From the Monroe, Ga., Advertiser.

The suggestion of Senator Brown as to the mode and manner of settling the betterment question strikes us as being fair and equitable, and the shortest and easiest way of settling a question that might be turned into a promoter of much strife. If it be found, after thorough investigation by those competent to the task, that these lessees, who have handled this property of the state wisely and well for the last twenty years, are entitled to compenthis property of the same many the last twenty years, are entitled to compensation for bettering the condition of that property, then let this compensation be paid with erty, then let this compensation be paid

From the Sandersville, Ga., Progress. Sandersville's wonderful recuperation is attracting attention far and wide. Sandersville's future is bright. Her citizens have more of the spirit of progress by a hundred fold than they had sixty days ago, more unity of sentiment nursess and action. When wen do ment, purpose and action. When men de-termine to succeed, when a community pulls together for the general advancement, when every citizen abandons the use of the pronoun my and says ours, no obstacle can stay the tide of prosperity, no forecast justly estimate its measure.

Prohibition as a State Issue.

From the Eastman, Ga., Journal. This question, however, has no legitimate part in the election of county or state officers, and whenever it is forced into political contests, the temperance cause suffers. Ability and integrity are characteristics that should be sought in the selection of candidates. It makes no difference what party a man belongs to, if he does not possess qualities recognized to be worthy of confidence, he should not be intrusted with official responsibilities.

The True Democratic Sentiment.

From the Sandersville, Ga., Progress. Hancock county's democracy, in convention assembled, has declared in favor of the present local option law and expressed its condemnation of the effort to pass a state prohibitory law. This is but the true sentiment of an overwhelming majority of democrats throughout the state. Washington would have done the same lad the question been arrange right to her same had the question been sprung prior to her mass meeting.

The Democratic Ticket.

From the Monroe, Ga., Advertiser.

The candidates now presented by the party to the people are men of ability, fitness and competency, whose records as devoted to the competency, whose records as devoted to the rights and interests of the people are untaint-ed and unassailable. Indeed the ticket meets the universal approval of the party, striking no discordant string anywhere.

Died from an Old Wound. From the Elberton, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. Wiley T. Gray died at his home in the lower part of this county on Friday last, after a lingering illness of several months. We learn that his death was caused from a lick received on the head five or six years ago while in South Carolina.

Senator Colquitt's Amendments.

Washington, June 28.—Senator Colquitt today proposed an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill to authorize the heads of executive departments of the government to loan any stricles or materials in their departments to the national exposition to be held in Augusta, Ga., during October and November of the present year.

He Would Become the Leader.

From the Conyers, Ga., South. Captain Harry Jackson has been announced as a candidate for the next general assembly from Fulton county. He would make an able member, and would become at once the leader of the house.

What He Does Not Say. What He Does Not Say.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Enterprise.

Hon. Samuel Barnett says he will not go before the convention as a candidate for congressman. He does not say, however, he will not accept the nomination if tendered him. AFTER PIFTY YEARS,

Captain H. C. Lang After Fifty Years Residence in Georgia Returns to Maine. in the Sindersville, Ga., Progress.

The contemplated return of Captain Henry C. Lang to his native state, after a residence of nearly fifty years in Georgia, deserves a

of nearly fifty years in Georgia, deserves a passing notice.
Captain Lang came from Portland, in the state of Maine, to Midway, near Milledgeville, in 1837, where he was employed as a skilful builder in the erection of the building known for a number of years in ante bellum days as Ogethorpe college, where quite a number of Washington county's sons received their collegiate education
In 1839 the captain came to Washington county, where he was employed to put the roof

In 1839 the captain came to Washington county, where he was employed to put the roof on the first brick courthouse of the county, which some of our older citizens still remember, and which was burned down by the big fire in March, 1855.

That same courthouse was once before endangered by fire, at which time the daring and skill of Captain Lang saved it from destruction, for which the inferior court complimented him with a solid silver water pitcher, bearing the following inscription:

him with a solid silver water pitcher, bearing the following inscription:

"Presented to Capitain Henry C. Lang, by the justices of the inferior court of Washington county, as a testimonial of the appreciation of his services by the people of this county in saving, by great personal dering and hazard, the county buildings from fire on the night of the 21st of November, 1854."

"At the same time the citizens of Sandersville presented him with a beautiful inlaid spirit level with an appropriate inscription thereon.

spirit level with an appropriate inscription thereon.

Captain Lang's worth was recognized soon after his arrival in the county. He frequently lectured before gratified andiences in town, and at old Bethlehem church upon various topics, notably on universalism.

When the late Colonel Waddley in 1842 took the contract for the building of the Coonce bridge, Captain Lang was his faithful co-laborer, and ever since, until Colonel Wadley's death, Captain Lang enjoyed his friendship and esteem as well as that of his family.

For a number of years Captain Lang commanded a crack cavalry company of the county, known as the "Washington Dragoons," a company composed of some of her most sterling citizens and who usually made a very creditable appearance.

As one of the judges of the inferior court, from 1849 to 1853, he guarded zealously the interests of the county, and during his whole career in the county he enjoyed the esteem of her citizens, who are loth to part with him now.

The same esteem and the respect of the

The same esteem and the respect of the younger generation of the county, he carries with him to his native heath, where it is hoped he may still enjoy many years of happiness and programty.

SUICIDE STATISTICS. The Rate per 100,000 in the Big Cities of the World.

the World.
From the New York Sun.
"Here is a statement which shows the suicide rate per 100,000 inhabitants in some of the prominent ciries. I don't think New York fares very badiy."

	TOHOWS:			
	Rate p 100.00	10		
7	New York12.59	1		
	Philadelphia 8.63			
	Brooklyn 5.47			
	Boston11.08			
	San Francisco37.65			
	Baltimore 5.42			
	London			
	Berlin27,44		. 19	
	Vienna31.67			
	Coronbasen			
	Copenhagen 29.75			
	Geneva	86-1	9.00	
	Buenos Ayres 4.43			
	Glasgow 2.37			
	Edinburgh 3.05			
	Aberdeen 1 93			
	Stockholm19,07			
	Brussels			
	Havre23,00			
	Madrid			
	Melbourne16,74		1	
	Calcutta13.50			
	"The city which had by far the grea		rate	

suicide," continued Dr. Nagle, "was Gera, in Ger nany, which presented the enormous rate of 92.01 per 100,000 inhabitants, or pretty nearly one man in thousand. I received no information to account or this. Neither do I understand why the rate of suicide in San Francisco, in our country, is so large.

a thousand. Treceived no information to account for this. Neither do I understand why the rate of suicide in San Francisco, in our country, is so large. The low rate in Sectland is remarkable.

"Writers have claimed that there have been epidemics of suicide in foreign countries, but I have never been able to find any trace of such a thing in this city. A table of the proportion of the suicidal deaths to the total population of the city since 1801 shows that the rate rises or falls year by year in accordance with laws, doubtless, but laws which we do not yet understand. The highest rate og suicide we have ever had was in 1854, when there was one suicide to every 3.017 inhabitants. This rate gradually lowered until 1812, when there was one suicide in every 20.387 inhabitants. The very next year came a fearful drop to one suicide in every 9.507 of the population. The lowest proportionate number of suicides was in 1854, when there was one suicide 125,827 people. In 1874, right after the great financial panic, the suicides were more in number than at any time for forty years—one in every 5,515 people."

From the N. Y. Herald, Some curious cases find their way into court, Here is one from Mississippi.

A passenger in a "combination" car—eating and sleeping—asked the porter to prepare his berth soon after the train left New Orleans for Vicksburg. The

prepared then and there or his fare returned. The conductor refused to refund the money and said that the bed would be prepared as soon as the por-ter got through with his other orders. Thereupon the passenger left the "sleeper" and went into another car: where he sat up all night.

He then sued the Palace Car company for dam-ages, alleging, among other things, that he was abusively treated. He got a verdict, and the company appealed to the supreme court of Mississippi. That tribunal sets aside the verdict, and gives

That tribunal sets aside the verdict, and gives these reasous:—

It is manifest that no wrong was done the plaintiff of which he can justly complain, and whatever unplearantness he encounterer appears to have been brought about as the direct and natural result of his own conduct. He had no right to have his bed made instantly, as he demanded, under the circumstances, and as it was made ready in good time and he chose not to use it, he can blame no one but himself for the discomfort of sitting up all night.

night.
The rudeness complained of in the altercation with the servants of the company sprang naturally from the manner and language of the complainant, and furnishes an apt illustration of Solomon's proverb, "An angry man stirreth up strife."

Editor McClure.

From the Chicago News. "I suppose," said Mr. George Alfred Town-send last evening, "that I have heard Colone! Aleck send last eventing, that I have heard colone. Arek McClure make 250 speeches. I've known him for twenty-eight years—in fact, he was my first teacher in journalism—and I have always admired, revered, and loved him. I heard him make a speech at a banquet last week, and I was deeply interested in his reminiscences of the war, the horrors of slavery and the sweets of patriotism. I thought it pleasant that in these days of disturbance, when all around us is clamor about tariff and free trade, there should be one man so far above and beyond the rest of us as to be able to contemplate with philosophic seren ity the higher qualities and duties of patriotism. I could not help recalling how that, in the year 1880, I attended a banquet in Washington at which Colonel McClure was the conspicuous figure. The companion ny was an excited one; a great war was close at hand and on every side was feverish discussion of clavery and of the inevitable conflict. Colonel McClure alone was calm, and on the memorable occasion to which I refer he delivered the most eloquent address I ever heard on the subject of the advantages

of a high protective tarift.
"Now, who," said Mr. Townsend, "will not agree with me in according the highest praise to the man who in times of war discourses of peace, and in imes of peace recalls to us the heroism of war?"

No Wonder.

From the Texas Siftings: "Young Spoony doesn't come to see you any more," said old man Longcoffin to his daughter,

"No, pa; the last two nights we were talking out at the gate, Smith's coliky baby across the street screamed so we couldn't hear ourselves talk, and somehow or other it seemed to sorter discourage him," replied Esmerelda.

Innocent But Appreciative.

From the Epoch.

Old lady—I hope, sonny, that a nice looking
little boy like you had nothing to do with tying the
kettle to that poor little dog's tall.

Sonny—No, indeed I did not, ma'am; but (rapturously) gimminy, didn't he git over the groun' fast

LEGAL DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

An English Doctor Fears 1t May Not Kill— The Condemned Only Stunned.

Dr. Richarkson, in the "Asclep'ad." The state of New York has, it is said, resolved to put prisoners, sentenced to death, through the last penalty by means of the electric shock. The idea, humanitarian in its character, is founded on a misconception. In disgust at the foolish barbarism of the time disgust at the foolish barbarism of the time which keeps up the crime of capital murder, the humanitarian fraternity, afraid to support the sound and logical policy of abolition of the extreme offense, tries to dally with reason and conscience by the attempt to divest executions of all pain and all terrors. Euthanasia for the worst of criminals, by the side of so-called natural, but often most cruel, death for the rest of mankind, is practically the proposition; a proposition which carries with it its own condemnation.

While executions still continue there is nothing in the present and long-established plan of

While executions still continue there is nothing in the present and long-established plan of carrying them out which needs to be changed. If the process be considered brutal, it is not more brutal than the spirit of the act itself, all attempts to refine which, cannot add to its efficacy as a deterrent of crime. The process of hanging looks brutal without actually being so. Sincethe age of Morgagni the question now under discussion has been considered, and the opinion of the best informed physiologists, then and since then, has always been that death by strangulation, or by suspension, is practically a painless mode of death. Persons who have recovered from the unconsciousness produced by strangulation have testified completely on this point, and that the old and legal method of death by suspension, according to the terms of the judicial sentence, should, at the instance of any ignorant and common officer where the contract of the complete of the contract of the complete of the contract of the complete of the contract of the contract of the contract of the complete of the contract of t the terms of the judicial sentence, should, at the instance of any ignorant and common officer who may carry out the sentence, have ever been changed for the long drop, or death by an excruciating and 'cruel blow, is incredible. Some member of the house of commons ought to put the secretary of state for the home department, who is charged with the duty of directing that the law, be it good or bad, shall be carried out, the question why the gentle, though it may seem prolonged, extinction of life by hanging should not be restored. While death is the national punishment for murder, this national mode of vindicating the law is also the most rational. Making the method of execution more scientific, if it be right to degrade science by so connecting her civilizing powers with such degrading and ignorant work, is simply to put a premium on crime itself.

Since I set up a lethal chamber for the pain-Since I set up a lethal chamber for the painless extinction of the lives of the lower animals I have more than once met persons, not strictly insane, but in morbid states of mind, who have looked on the lethal easy death as a prospect of release from life so invitingly pleasant that if such mode of death were to be adopted as the national plan of capital murder, they would not hesitate in some of their worst moods to kill that they might be killed, since the severest fate that could happen would be a death brought to the painlessness of pleasure. Death by the electric shock would convey to minds of this stamp the same anticipation, but would not necessarilly produce the same certain result. In some researches on the application of the electric discharge for the painless extinction of the lives of animals to be used as food, the details of which I recorded in the Medical Times and Gazette for the year 1869, this mode of death was anything but certain in its effects.

was anything but certain in its effects.

Sheep stricken apparently into instant and irrevocable death by electricity, after a few minutes showed signs of life, and if they had not been dispatched in the ordinary way by the knife would have been restored to consciousskine would have been restored to consciousness. The same fact has been observed in attempts to kill dogs by the electric shock, and I once published an instance in which a large dog, struck into perfect unconsciousness by the stroke from a powerful battery, was submitted to a surgical operation while lying, to all appearances, dead, and was yet so little affected as to make an easy and second recovery. It pearances, dead, and was yet so inthe anected as to make an easy and sound recovery. It need not be inferred from such facts as these that the electric shock will not kill at one discharge; in most cases it will; but, exceptionally, instead of killing outright it will simply

stup, and may induce the semblance of death instead of the real death.

It will be only common humanity, therefore, for the authorities in New York, when they begin to give the coup de grace by the electric shock, to supplement the process by a postmortem examination of the victims, so that the act may not be crowned by burying the morten examination of the victims, so that the act may not be crowned by burying the victims alive. Let us hope, after all, that these new experimental trials for the extinction of life by the same part of the community, as example to the insane of the sanctity of life, will be the beginning of the end toward the abolition of the capital penalty.

A Fruitful Price.

From the New York Sun.

Do the turfmen, gamblers, moralists, breeders, and agriculturists generally reflect upon the cause, the importance, and the effect of the sale of a

yearling colt at auction for \$38,00.0?

It is easy to say that such an event was due to the feet that a good colt was offered to a lot of rich fools, but that will not explain it. The animal was good, and the bidders were more or less rich, but they have been reputed to be richer in brains than in money. The cause for the present enormous ad-vance in the price of a thoroughbred is the enormous sums which are offered for winning, and this served lunches to two other passengers in the same served lunches to two other passengers in the same car. The first passenger then called the conductor, and asked whether that was an eating or a sleeping car. The conductor answered that it was both. The passenger demanded that his bed should be prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then are the prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then are the prepared then are the prepared that it was both. The passenger demanded that his bed should be prepared then and there or his fare returned. The prepared then are the prepared that it was both. The prepared then are the prepared that it was both. The prepared then are the prepared that it was both. The prepared th draw out a bigger price next year than has been paid

the farmers. There is not a thorough bred mare any where which is not worth more money today than she was yesterday. There isn't a ranch in Califor nia or in Kentucky or Tennessee which King Thomas's sale hasn't marked up by the thousands. Probably there isn't an acre of grazing land in the ountry that has not risen in value from the exhibit tion of such a possibility for a young horse.

There are objections, to be sure, against such a price, but, generally speaking, the whole country is

to be congratulated, and long may the thoroughbred Nina Van Zandt in Denver.

Fram the Denver Republican Ning Van Zandt, the proxy wife of August Spies, arrived in Denver yesterday morning on the Burlington and continued on to Manitou, where she goes for rest and recreation, a guest of an aunt, 'She ppears to have in a measure overcome the effect of r grief at the death of Spies and his brother anarchists. Her bright eves and handsome face have again assumed their natural appearance, and she is the same bright, active women that she was before Miss Van Zandt has a number of warm friends in

Denver, who wish her well. Two years ago the young lady spent the summer in this city, the guest of a family on Capital Hill.

A Nice Minister,

From the St. Paul Globe.

Last Sunday churchgoers in a small town in the western part of Minnesota were not a little sur-prised, when they had settled in their pews, to see staring at them from the wall back of the preach-er's desk the following card, written with charcoal on a piece of white cotton cloth: "Members of thi church will refrain from wiping their foreheads with red bandanas during ervices until after the next presidential election, as such an act would encourage democrats present to cheer for Grover Cleve land and prove a serious interruption to the divine service. George Squires, pastor."

The Majority Rule.

From the Quitman, Ga., Herald. The democratic party in Georgia should settle upon a rule and adopt it permanently. That rule, in our judgment, should be the majority rule. The two-thirds rule is not demo-cratic and should be wiped out. It is claimed cratic and should be wiped out. It is claimed by politicians that the two-thirds rule has been the means of defeating many bad men for positions of public trusts who would otherwise have been elected; but the simple truth is, the rule has been used mostly by the minority to defeat candidates who could command a majority of the votes, preferring a "dark horse," in the absence of all hope of the success of their own candidate. their own candidate.

Hunting Up the Voters.

From the Sylvania, Ga. Telephone.

Candidates are riding around so thick now that they make roads all around the farms they make roads all around the farms. hunting up the voters, who are in that work.

The Eiffel Tower At Three Hundred Feet-

The Eiffel tower, now 300 feet high, is the sensation of the hour in Paris. M. George Price, a Paris reporter, gives the following account of the work and its builder:

Price, a Paris reporter, gives the following account of the work and its builder:

M. Eiffel lives in a pretty house in Rue Prosny, furnished and decorated in a delightful fashion, which suggest the artist rather than the engineer. Eiffel is a man of from forty to forty-five years, rather under the average height; his hair is gray, his eyes bright, his expression quiet and pleasant. One feels at once that he is persistent rather than enthusiastic. In his triumphs over difficulties, thought and mathematical precision have done the work. M. Eiffel gave me a card which entitled me to visit the tower. After a visit, I must admit that, considering the strong doubts I once held, upon mesthetic grounds, as to the advisability of the Eiffel tower, the impression made upon me by the reality was altegether unexpected. I cannot say whether it will be superb. It is impossible to describe the effect of this gigantic scaffolding of iron in geometric design, the whole forming a tremendous pyramid. It is majestic, impressive, and yet so light that from a distance the effect against the sky is that of a grand spider's web. I walked back and forth under these great arches, feeling very small. I looked on with such amazement that I scarcely noticed a bolt of iron which fell like a bullet from the heights above upon some sheet iron at my feet.

"It was 550 steps up to the first platform, at my feet.

"It was 350 steps up to the first platform,

"It was 250 steps up to the first platform, by an easy staircase. Nevertheless I was glad to hold on to a firm hand-rail. The first platform is not yet entirely finished. In parts rough boards bridge the space from beam to beam; through the cracks you can see the earth below. I walked cautiously along, and was glad to reach a anot where a solid brick floor held me up. In the center of the platform is an immense opening not yet provided with railings. Peering over the edge, I could see the workmen below, looking like beetles. Around the outside of the tower a railroad runs, bringing beams, sheet iron and other material. Above our heads 160 workmen hammered at hot rivets, and the four giant corner mater al. Above our heads 100 workmen ham-mered at hot rivets, and the four giant corner posts stretched skyward. The view is magni-ficent. Up I go again, by a winding staircase, to the top of the highest beam, held in place merely by chains. The wind whistles through the scaffolding so that we have to hold our hats. But we discover a splendid panorama. Paris lies in sunlight at our feet, with shining domes, the whole vailed in a mist which deep Paris lies in sunlight at our feet, with shining domes, the whole veiled in a mist which deepens on the distant hills. The Seine looks like the motionless glass used to imitate water on big relief maps; the Arch of Triumph looks like a paper-weight, the obelisk like a needle, and the Vendeme column like its case. Yet we are only 300 feet high, a third of the way up that is to be. I got back to ground strongly impressed. To these who scoff at the Eiffel tower I have now but one answer: Go and see it."

A Thurmanite Editor. From the M rsha lville, Ga., Times. We wear a red bandana around our head every night to keep the mosquitoes from pene-

My Experience

many years with Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and affection sick-Headache and affection of the Kidneys caused by a Torpid Liver. During last Fall and Winter I was obliged to suspend the most of my labor in my field of Home Missionary work on account of my health. Early this Spring I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and have had more real good health than for years before. It relieves me at once, and is more satisfactory than anything of the kind

once, and is more satisfactory than anything of the kind I ever tried. I have also used it successfully to ward off bilious attacks."—Joseph E. WHEELER, Cumberland Pres. Minister, Lebanon, Mo. Our trade mark Z in red on front of wrapper is your protection.

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100 Doses One Dollar. SCHOOLS.

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News About Rates-The Last Spike on the Chattaneoga, Rome and Columbus -Excursion Notes, Etc.

The Last Spike.

A dispatch from Captain J. W. English from Rome, dated 6:80 p. m. resterday, says the last spike in the Obatianooga, Rome and Columbus was driven at 5:30 o'clock, and a train from Chattanooga passed through that city on its way to Carrolltona few minutes later. This road has kept its promise, and will have a regular schedule on July 1st, the track being in splendid condition. The first work on the construction of this road was done last September, the first twenty miles from Chattanooga being let at that time. It was not until about the first of December that the work of construction began in earnest, so that, virtually, within less than eight months after work was begun the entire road of one hundred and forty miles was completed.

An Atlanta and Florida Accident.

The accident on the Atlanta and Florida

An Atlanta and Florida Accident.

The accident on the Atlanta and Florida railway yesterday afternoon, near Mount Zion camp grounds, caused by a flat car loaded with steel slipping through a closed switch and running against an engine standing below a main line, did no serious damage. The front of the engine was knocked in and the flat came out a little the worse for the run. The track was soon clear and trains came in and left on schedule time. Mr. Leigh and his little son, standing near the engine, were slightly hurt.

run. The brack was soon clear and trains clime in and left on schedule time. Mr. Leigh and his little son, standling near the engine, were slightly hurt. The Atlanta and Florida has been wonderfully fortunate; since the first schedule train to the present no accident at all serious has occurred. The recent heavy rains have done the track no damage. Work is progressing statisfactorily, and in about two weeks the road will be completed to Fort Valley.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

A rate of \$19 for the round trip is announced for the Cincinnati exposition, tickets to be on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, and will be limited to lifteen days. This is regarded as too high a rate to catch big crowds from this section, and it will probably be reduced. There are hundreds of Atlanta geople who will want to take in the Onlo valley's big show, but a nineteen-dollar rate will not cause a rusb.

The Track All Clear.

The wreck on the Louisville and Nashville,

The wreck on the Louisville and Nashville The wrock on the Louisville and Mashville, near Mobile, mentioned in The Constitution yesterday morning, has been cleared up, the break repaired, and at 5 o'clock yesterday evening a dispatch received in Atlanta stated that the road was open and trains running on time. The Atlanta and West Point train, due in Atlanta at 5.15, was late last night, having been held to accommodate passengers delayed by the accident. The Fiedmont Air-Line-held their train for the delayed northbound passengers.

The Teachers' Excursion.

Newt Haight, of the Union Pacific, is travel-

Newt Haight, of the Union Pacific, is travel

Newt Haight, of the Union Pacific, is traveling over the south in the interest of the teachers' excursion to San Francisco, which is gotten up for the tenefit of the convention of teachers which meets in San Francisco, July 18. The Georgia, North Carolina and South Cerolina delegates will go via St. Louis, and will leave Atlanta on July 6th.

Dust Deflectors.

The Western and Atlantic is experimenting with a new invention for passenger trains known as "deflectors." They are made of polished wood, about six inches wide and two feet long, which fastens to the edge of the window and are intended to keep dust and cinders from entering the ear, allowing the windows to be opened at will. They operate on the same principle as a shutter and are considered quite a convenience by those who have seen them.

A Work of Art.

Hon. Pope Barrow, of Athens, has presented Mr. C. E. sergeant, of the Piedmont Air-Line, a beautiful crayon drawing, the work of Miss Franklin, of Philadelphia. It is a magnificent pieture, representing a moonlight seeme at Tallulan falls, the effect being grand and realistic. It is truly a work of art and should be seen by all lovers of the beautiful.

The Columbus and Western.

Mair Bellinger Supprintendent McClintock

Major Belknap, Superintendent McClintock and other Central officials have made a trip of in-spection over the Columbus and Western to Birm-

spection over the Columbus and Western to Birmingham, and express themselves well pleased with the road. A schedule will be arranged, and through rains will run on Sundays.

Jubilee at Rome.

Rome, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The last spike on the track of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad was driven today by Mayor W. F. Ay r. Probably twelve hundred people were present. Shortly thereafter the first train from Chattanooga arrived. It consisted of an engine and three beautiful coaches. As the train pulled in a mighty cheer went up from the great multitude. The train left in a few minutes for Carroliton. The train left in a few minutes for Carrollton. This las been a proud day for Rome. With the completion of this line our railroad facilities are unequalled.

Brief Mention. The Gettysburg reunion excursionists are setting their grips packed.

The Tallulah falls excursion is advertised

The Red Men's excursion to Jonesboro will leave this morning at 9 o'clock.

C. S. Shattuck, traveling passenger agent of the Chicand Mississippi, was in the city yesterday.

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Charles Jones, traveling passenger agent of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, is in the city.

J. H. Griffin, of the Evansville route, has returned to the city after a rapid swing around the The excursion to the Hillman electric shaft on July 10th will be taken in and enjoyed by the railroad agents.

J. A. Larnerd, superintendent of the Florida Southern, who has been ill at the Kimball house for the past two days, was reported as improving last night.

John P. Slough, cornerly in the passer service of the East Tennessee in Athana, is a general baggagemaster of the Mexican National, with headquarters in the City of Mexico. road, with headquarters in the City of Mexico.

L. J. Ellis, of the East Tennessee, who has just returned from a trip to Jacksonville, says that he saw hundreds of Georgia watermelons in the market there and they seemed to be the favorite.

The carshed was crowded with lovely school girls yesterdey, enroute home from Oxford. The depot men say they have not seen as much baggage on one train since the Fiddmont exposition.

and roadmasters in service of southern roads with be required to have their watches examined every six months by competent lewelers, selected by their respective companies, to insure their reliability as time-keepers. On and after July 5 all conductors, engineer

time-keepers.

The Southern Passenger association should announce rates for the Baltimore convention with out delay. The trunk line roads have all agreed to a rate of one fare for the round trip, and the southern delegates, as well as those intending to take advantage of the reduced rate for business trips, are all waiting to know what the rate is to be.

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Milledgeville Wants the Road.

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From the Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder.

The route for the Atlanta, Atlantic and Great Western railroad to Eatonton has been decided upon. From thence to Savannah it has not been fully decided upon. The first route was marked out to go through Sparta. They afterwards came to Devercaux, only fourteen miles from Milledgeville.

If the directors can be persuaded to run through our city, it would be of untold benefit to us. Our freights from east and west would be greatly lessened. Our freight on cotton to Savannah would be 25 or 30 per cent less. As it is now, we have no competition. If we miss this chance, Eatonton and Sandersville will be able to give more for cotton than our merchants on account of competition in freights. This road would very greatly increase Milledgeville's territory and thereby help all of our business industries. We certainly need all the territory we can get, and we very much need lower freights

Now, let every public-spirited citizen in our county take this matter in hand and see that we get this road. The fact is, we must have it. Let's call a meeting at an early day and take proper steps for securing the Atlanta, Atlantic and Great Western railroad. There will be no doubt about getting the money. Old Baldwin will not go back on her interest.

For Lawn. "I never pass that house across the way," rearked Dumley, "that I do not see that pretty lit e woman on the lawn. She must spend most o

' replied Brown, "she does; she's a grass That's Why Most People Like It.

om the Burlington Free Press.
The trouble with Ella Wheeler Wilcox's etry is that it is too dressy about the feet, and not ough about the shoulders.

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remadies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." Mrs. G. E. Simmons, Cohoes, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." Mrs. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifices the Place.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsapailla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system purifies my biood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. Y. Thoarson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Babrington, 139 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Mails only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

cleman National Business
cliege, Newark, N. J. Openali
se year. Best course of Busines
raining. Best facilities. Pleasantes
cation, Lowest rates. Shortest
me, Most highly recommended,
rite for Catalogue and be convine
H. COLEMAN, Pres't.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

H 1GHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCES, ical, Scientific, Business, Frimary Departments, Joseph Alden Shaw, A. M., Head Master, June 18-3 m-tues thur u.s.

TRINITY HALL.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,



A. P. TRIPOD.

PAINTS, OILS

WINDOW GLASS ARTISTS' MATERIALS A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE

The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials,

45 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

Do not buy any more "Poor Rubber Hose," but put your money in the 'Spiral" Cotton Hose.



Lighter, cheaper and better than the best rubber hose.

EOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO., Sole M'Pra 234 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS. june15-dif e o d



RAIL AND CRUSSTIE.

Points Picked Up Among the Railroaders.

News About Rates - The Last Spike on the ttanooga, Rome and Columbus —Excursion Notes, Etc.

The Last Spike.

The Last Spike.

A dispatch from Captain J. W. English from Rome, dated 6:30 p. m. yesterday, says the last spike in the Obattanooga, Rome and Columbus was driven at 5:30 o'clock, and a train from Chattanooga passed through that eity on its way to Carrolltona few minutes later. This road has kept its promise, and will have a regular schedule on July 1st, the track being in splendid condition. The first work on the construction of this road was done last September, the first twenty miles from Chattanooga being let at that time. It was not until about the first of December that the work of construction began in earnest, so that, virtually, within less than eight mouths after work was begun the entire road of one hundred and forty miles was completed.

An Atlanta and Florida Accident.

An Atlanta and Florida Accident. The accident on the Atlanta and Florida The accident on the Atlanta and Florida rallway yesterday afternoon, near Mount Zion camp grounds, caused by a flat car loaded with steel slipping through a closed switch and running against an engine standing below a main line, did no serious damage. The front of the engine was knocked in and the flat came out a little the worse for the run. The track was soon clear and trains came in and left on schedule time. Mr. Leigh and his little son, standing near the engine, were slightly hurt. The Atlanta and Florida has been wonderfully fortunate; since the first schedule train to the present no accident at all serious has occurred. The recent heavy rains have done the track no damage. Work is progressing satisfactorily, and in about two weeks the road will be completed to Fort Valley.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

A rate of \$19 for the round trip is an-

A rate of \$19 for the round trip is announced for the Cincinnati exposition, tickets to be on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, and will be limited to fifteen days. This is regarded as too high a rate to eatch big crowds from this section, and it will probably be reduced. There are hundreds of Atlanta people who will want to take in the Ohlo valley's big show, but a nineteen-dollar rate will not cause a rush.

The Track All Clear The wreck on the Louisville and Nashville, The wreck on the Louisville and Nashville, near Mobile, mentioned in The Constitution yesterday morning, has been cleared up, the break repaired, and at 5 o'clock yesterday evening a dispatch received in Atlanta stated that the read was open and trains maning on time. The Atlanta and West Point train, due in Atlanta at 5:45, was late last night, having been held to accommodate passengers delayed by the accident. The Fredmont Air-Line held their train for the delayed northbound passengers.

The Teachers' Excursion.

The Teachers' Excursion. Newt Haight, of the Union Pacific, is travel-ing over the south in the interest of the teachers' excursion to San Francisco, which is gotten up for the tenefit of the convention of teachers which meets in San Francisco, July 18. The Georgia, North Carol'na and South Carolina delegates will go via St. Louis, and will leave Atlanta on July 6th.

Dust Deflectors.

The Western and Atlantic is experimenting The western and Atlantic is experimenting with a new invention for passenger trains known as "deflectors." They are made of pollshed wood, about six inches wide and two feet long, which fastens to the edge of the window and are intended to keep dust and cinders from entering the car, allowing the windows to be opened at will. They operate on the same principle as a shutter and are considered quite a convenience by those who have seen them.

Hon. Pope Barrow, of Athens, has presented Mr. C. E. Sergeant, of the Piedmont Air-Line, a beautiful crayon drawing, the work of Miss Franklin, of Philadelphia. It is a magnificent picture, representing a moonlight scene at Tallulan falls, the effect being grand and realistic. It is truly a work of art and should be seen by all lovers of the beautiful.

Major Belknap, Supérintendent McClintock and other Central officials have made a trip of in-spection over the Columbus and Western to Birmingham, and express themselves well pleased with the road. A schedule will be arranged, and through rains will run on Sundays. Jubilee at Rome.

ROME, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The last spike on the track of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad was driven today by Mayor W F. Ayr. Probably twelve hundred people were present. Shortly thereafter the first train from Chattaneoga arrived. It consisted of an engine and three beautiful coaches. As the train pulled in a mighty cheer went up from the great multitude.

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That's Why Most People Like It.

MOSES IN DIXIE.

A Negro Prophet Who is to Lead His Race Back to Ethiopia.

Back to Ethiopia.

Evansville, Ind., June 28.—The reported strange prophecies of the modern Black Mahomet near Rochester, Ky., whose wierd actions are just now creating much excitement throughout that section, are the subject of much speculation to those who have been to see him. A correspondent from this city has visited the prophet at his humble home, and brings back a graphic report of his interview. Rev. Glies Moss, or the "black El Mahdi," as he is designated here, was formerly a slave in Rean county, and in his early days was noted for his wonderful influence over his associates and all who came in contact with him. When he became a minister of the gospel his power became supreme among the simple hearted people of the backwoods section.

He is now sixty-two years old, and has spent the past quarter of a century ministering to the spiritual wants of the blacks throughout the Green River valley. Here he has been the king of his race, consulted on all worldly and spiritual affairs, and enjoying the respect and confidence of the whites as well as of the blacks.

Assuming suprementations are reported to the spiritual series from the prodestal he occur.

Assuming supernatural powers.

It was but a step from the pedestal he occupied to the assumption of supernatural powers, and this step he has at last taken, having announced to the world that he had received a divine command from God to prepare himself for leading the negro race back into the wilds of the dark continent. The interest and excitement which this announcement has produced have been unparalleled. They have been heightened by the implicit confidence the blacks place in him, as well as by the credit he enjoys of having prophesied emancipation many years before the breaking out of the war.

The Herald correspondent visited Moss at his home yesterday. "El Mahdi" received him graciously, exhibiting a perfect readiness to impart information concerning his divine powers and the possible hegira of his race to Africa. ASSUMING SUPERNATURAL POWERS.

powers and the possible hegirs of his race to Africa.

THE PROPHET'S INSPIRATIONS.

Moss declared that the world was full of impostors who played on the credulity of the people with their incantations and legerdemain, but that he did not seek to impress his powers upon any one save through the influence of heaven, whence he received daily inspiration. He acted upon instructions received from the angel Gabriel, who came to him each night with tidings from on high.

"During last August," said he, "I received my first visit upon this subject, and was then told by the angel that great things would be imparted to me, as I should be made a Moses, who would lead my people back to Ethiopia, where they were to Christianize the savages and propare them for the coming millenium. I was dumbfounded and bewildered, but could not dispute with my senses, and resigned myself to whatever Providence held in store for me. I was enjoined to keep my secret of the angel's visit until such time when I should be released from the bond and commanded to announce it to the world. Regularly the angel came back each night with messages, until last Sunday night I was commanded to announce myself as the leader who would soon take my people back to Africa.

THE NEGRO EXODUS NEAR.

THE NEGRO EXODUS NEAR.

Africa.

THE NEGRO EXODUS NEAR.

"At what time the pilgrimage should begin I was not allowed to say, but I believe the day is close at hand, and that every black man in this country who is not too much contaminated with sin will join the vast army which will set its face toward the land of their ancestors."

The negro's face brightened with the radiance of happiness as he recounted these details in a clear, intelligent manner. If any deception or sinister motive lurked behind what he was saying it was not apparent. His voice was low, cheerful and distinct, and he exhibited no concern as to the credulity or incredulity of his hearer. In answer to queries he said that the Lord would not only appoint the time, but the manner in which His black children would be conveyed back to the ancient heme of Ham, They would possibly spread over the entire continent in missionary bands and would find no trouble in converting their bretiren to the true God.

An interligent darky.

their breitiren to the true God.

AN INTELLIGENT DARKY.

He was ready with an intelligent reply to every question, and when "voodooism" was suggested he denounced it as the machination of the devil and a relic of the superstition of the barbaric Arabs, who still practice it under the name of "Sufism." His knowledge of many subjects was wonderful, which, he explained was the result of much reading and

In a mighty cheer went up from the great multitude. The train left in a few minutes for Carroliton. This is a been a proud day for Rome. With the completion of this line our railroad facilities are unequalled.

Brief Mention.

The Gettysburg reunion excursionists are getting their grips packed.

The Tallulah falls excursion is advertised for Saturday—rain or shine.

The Red Men's excursion to Jonesboro will leave this morning at 9 o'clock.

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Charles Jones, traveling passenger agent of the Kansas City, Memphis and Elrmingham, is in the city.

J. H. Griffin, of the Evansville route, has especially for the tobacco and wheat, which are just now needing constant attention.

Moss is holding religious services every
night, closing each sermon with the warning
to be prepared for the pilgrimage at any mo

> Pimples, boils and other humors are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. To care them, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

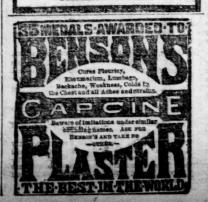
The Angry Tree. In some parts of Nevada is a curious plant called the "Angry Tree." It is a native of Austra-lia and somewhat resembles the century plant. The name is due to its apparent vexation at being

When transplanted, each saparate lear stands up in a different direction, like quills on 'a 'porcuping or hairs on the tail of an angry cat. At such times it gives forth an unpleasant edor, like that of a rattlesnake when teased, and sometimes it is fully an hour before its leaves resume their natural condition. Another curiosity in the plant world is a peculiar kind of weed which grows in the Arkansus ralley. It is singled like a ball, and varies in size from one foot or less in diameter to five or six feet, tome specimens being as tall as a man. When ripe, hese balls snap off their stems, and go tumblin were the prairies with every gust of wind. They pre-sent a very strange appearance, and in the distance hunters have mistaken them for bisons. Often they come bounding along in hundreds upon the hunters, who are compelled to crowd upon the ground to escape being hurt.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS WILL CURE

A few doses taken at the right time

will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELE-BRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine. Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth



ENTERPRISE FRUIT PRESS.



ENTERPRISE FRUIT PRESS

Wines, Jellies, Catsup, Etc. SENT ON RECEIPT OF \$3. BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO.

Situated on the beach at St. Simons Island, near Brunswick, Ga., and within one hundred yards of the surf, is now open for guests, under the management of J. H. King, manager of the Oglethorpe. This hotel has seventy-five guest rooms, and is splendidly furnished and thoroughly equipped throughout with all modern conveniences. The surf bathing is of the finest, with splendid opportunities for boating and fishing. Fish diet a specialty. Twenty pretty cottages surround the hotel, affording quiet to those who do not desire to live in the hotel proper. Time via ferry or steamboat line and island railroad from Brunswick being fifty minutes, six round trips per day. Double daily mails. Telegraph and telephone connections. For rates, address J. H. KING, Manager, Hotel St. Simons, Brunswick, Ga.



To accommodate the traveling public, the celebrated

"OGLETHORPE" HOTEL

Will be kept open until September 1st, and its present excellence will be maintained. All trains and boats stop at and start from a point just below the "Oglethorpe," and ample time will be allowed passengers for meals there en route. Both the "Oglethorpe" and "St. Simons" hotels are supplied with artesian water from wells of great depth, and the water is pleasant to the taste and healthful to the body.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA., NEAR BRUNSWICK.

CATOOSA SPRINGS

SUMMER AND WINTER. BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, SUPERIOR BUILD-ings, Large Capacity, Location High, Drainage

Sulphur, Chalybeate and many other mineral waters are among the best in the world. Rates: \$40 per month; \$12 per week: \$2 perday.

Special rates to families.

Special reduced rates from Atlanta, Marietta and Rome, over Western and Atlantic Railroad to the Springs, beginning June the 1st.
Address CATOOSA SPRINGS CO. Catoosa Springs Ga.

'QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS. PORTER SPRINGS, LUMPKIN COUNTY, GEOR gia, board \$28 per month; hack fare from Gaines wille (every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) \$2 and trunks 50 cents each; ten pin alley, billiards

and baths free; Chalybeate water; daily mail with money order office; altitude 3,000 feet; Dr. T. L. Heard, of Galveston, Texas, resident physician; L. Q. Meaders, Gainesville, Ga., hack line contractor. For further information address MR. & MRS. H. P. FARROW, Proprietors. June 32-d 1m

CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTACES, TALLULAH FALLS,

99 MILES FROM ATLANTA, ON THE PIED-mont Atr-Line, in the Blue Ridge Moun-tains, 2,200 feet above sea level,

Opens June 1st. SCOFIELD BROS, Managers.

May 30-Mon Wed Fri Sun

MUSIC, FINE ARTS, ORATORY
MUSIC, FINE ARTS, ORATORY
Literature, English Pranches, French, German, Italian,
etc. LARGEST and Beest Equipped in the
World-100 Instructors, 2593 Students last year, Board
and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light. Full
Term begin Sept. 18, 1898. Ill'd Calendar free. Address
E. TOUHJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, MASS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

june9-d3m sun fri wky6t e o w

WILL SELL, ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN WILL SELL, ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN August next, within the lawful hours of sale, the following notes and fi. fias. belonging to the estate of Henry Irby, late of said county, deceased: One note on R. P. Baugh for \$400.00; one fi. a. on J. H. Chambers, \$'<0,00'; one fi. fa. on J. H. Chambers, \$'<0,00'; one fi. fa. on J. H. Chambers, \$'<0,00'; one note on Robert Brown, \$82.00; one note on Enoch H. Phalon, \$41.28; one note on W. O. Chambers, \$100.00; one note on W. 1. Hindson and H. M. Morgan, \$100.00; one note on W. 1. Hindson and H. M. Morgan, \$100.00; one note on A. P. McPherson, \$89.00; one note on W. A. Hays, \$7.00, one note on Adam Rucker, \$5.00; wild land tax fi. fas., \$412.60; one fi. fa. on Brooks Bush for \$88.00; one fi. fa. on Win, M. Carter for \$15.

R. B. HICKS, juin-iri Administrator of Henry Irby, deceased.

CHARLES R. CHAISE VS. ELI AND ZOLLIcoffer Griffin.—Superior Court, Fulton County.
Bill for relief.—It appearing to the court that the
defendants in the above stated case reside beyond
the limits of this state. Ordered that they appear
at the next term of said Fulton superior court, towit: The fall term, 1888, of said court, which shall
be the appearance term of said bill, and make any
answer or other defense they may have to same.
Ordered further, that publication of this order
shall be made twice a month for two month in a
public gazette in this county.

In open court, this sth day of May, 1888,

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.

A true-extract from the minutes of Fulton superior
court. May 8th, 1888. C. S. STRONG, C. S. C.
june 29 july 15 29 aug 15 39

PAUQUIER COUNTY, VA., 56 MILES SOUTH OF Washington, on Virginia Midland division of Piedmont Air-Line, open for guests from June 1st to December 1st. Most complete and best furnished brick botch in the south

Gas, electric bells, hot and cold baths on each floor.
Circulars at office of Constitution.
H. CABELL MADDUX, Manager.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. JOHN B. STEELE, MANAGER.

Summer Rates for Season of 1888. May, June, July, August and September. HEN ONE ROOM IS OCCUPIED BY ONE Per week \$4.00 When one room is occupied by two persons: cial rates to families.

A MADISON AVENUE Now York.
Superb Board. Eligiblerooms. Modrate prices. Many Southern references.
may 10—4 m thur

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Madison Square, New York.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and ceightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

A. B. Darling, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile. Hiram Hitchcock, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. tu th sa su

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. B.
TIME TABLE NO. 5.
To take effect Sunday, July 1, 1888. Eastern Time: Leave Tallulah Falls ...

CLEVELAND BADGE.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. -VIA-

BIRM: NGHAM. ALABAMA

Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Missiouri, Kansas, Oregon,

Colorado, California and the Northwest

No. 50. | No. 52. | No. 54. | No. 56.

Ar Starkes'lle. 2 10 vm. No. 19.

Lv Birminghamil 10 pm Ar Tuscaloosa. 12 48 ana Ar Memphis. 5 00 pm Ar Tuscaloosa. 12 48 ana Ar Memphis. 5 00 pm Ar Meridian. 4 00 ami- Ar Springheld. 8 10 am Ar New Orleans 9 30 am Ar Springheld. 8 10 am Ar Springheld. 8 10 am Ar Hackson. 8 65 am Ar Kansas City. 5 30 pm Ar Dallas. 6 55 am Ar Stareveport. 8 15 pm Ar Dallas. 6 45 pm Ar Earth Cort. 12 35 am Ar Fort Worth. 8 20 am Ar Frankrana. 7 00 am Ar Boulas. 6 45 pm Ar Boulas. 6 45 pm Ar Earth Carls. 8 10 pm THROUGH CARS.

No. 50—Main Boudour Steeping Cars Atlanta to Spreyeport and New Orleans, La. No. 52—Main Boudour Steeping Cars Atlanta to Spreyeport and New Orleans, La. No. 52—Main Boudour Steeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham. Passenger Coaches Atlanta to Memphis without change. For further particulars address B. F. WYLY, JR, Ga. A. A. VERNOY, Atlanta, Ga. I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Pass. Agent. Birmingham. Ala.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. W. & A. E. E.

The following time eard in effect Sunday
May 20, 1888.

NORTHBOUND—NO. 9 EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY, No. 21 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except
Sunday.

SOUTHBOUND-No. 4 Expes Loave Chattanooga.....

No. 2 EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change,
No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 20 has Pullman Palace sleeping car, daily Nasiwille to Atlanta without change, first-class coach daily Little Rock. Ark, to Atlanta without change, and Pullman Palace sleeping cars, Chattanooga to Atlanta open for passengers at 200 p m.

J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ALTON ANGIER,
Assistent Gen. Pass. Agt.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sileoping Cars. ATLANTA to NEW YORK

-AND-MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON. Only thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York

12 01 am 6 15 am 8 45 pm 12 20 n'n Arsive Richmond..... Norfolk...... Baltimore via

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta (city time.
Arrive Gainesville (city time).6 44 pm7 12 pm Leave Lula (city time)...... Leave Gainesville Daily D'y ex S'y No. 50. No. 52.

WEAK ADVICE FREE I HOW TO ACT I Loss Vigor and Manhood Restored. Promiser Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Molicines. Scaled Treatine seast free your application. MARSTOR CO., 19 Park Ricca, Rev York.

MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACCOUNTY—
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Bureaus and dresser, 33 to 512.
Bedsteads—all grades and styles, \$1.50 to \$10.
3 fine planos on liberal terms.
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3 refrigerators, 3 sideboards, 4 extension tables
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FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

TOWN A PATENT WHICH HAS PAID IN PAST two years, in two states alone, nearly \$20,000 net money. I now wish to sell one or more southern states. Address M. W., 38% South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Solooo Can be Made From an investment of \$5,900. Parties who can control the latter amount and have the proper connections for organizing a company, can procure rights to the patents of a new discovery or process which has just been patented whereby fluminating gas is made so chespity as to rival natural gas, the apparatus for making this gas being so simple and cheap that paying gas works can be put up in the smallest towns and villages, as well as in the largest cities. There are a great many towns and villages in the state of Georgia without gas, because the expensive apparatus fritherto needed for making the gas would not admit of its use. Every one of these places, as well as hundreds of factories and hotels throughout the state, can now be seen in daily operation in several places near New York. A party is wanted who can control \$6,600 and who can form a company in the state of Georgia. Such a man can make \$50,000 within six months.

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LOST-PUG DOG, HALF GROWN: HAD COLlar on; answers to name "Dude." Liberal reward if returned to 27 Peachtree.

OST - TAKEN FROM 167 SOUTH PRYOR chain, Rough case: watch new. Reward paid for return. No questions asked. F. M. Perryman, 167 South Pryor.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of two of more. Address all letters to . THE CONSTITUTION.

25-J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 29, 1888.

"Our Southern Masters." William E. Chandler, of Vermont, who as we have said before, holds a seat in the United State through the grace of God and not for reason of his fitness to fill it, indulges in another of his frequent outbursts against the south in the July edition of the Forum, giving vent to his venom and hatred in an extensive article on "Our Southern Mas-

We regret exceedingly that we have not the space at our disposal to present the article in full. Were we able to do so we feel that no comment would be necessary, as each line carries with it the prejudice, the bitterness, the spleen, and the poisonous spite of its author, whose course towards the south in the past has been such as to unarm him in his attacks in the future.

We present in another column on this page several of the most striking features of this article, by the reading of which an idea of the nature of the effusion may be gained. We trust that we have done Mr. Chandler justice in our excerpts, and that the degree of hatred which inspires him is made strong enough in those portions of the article which we present.

To do this man Chandler certain justice we will say for him that nothing that can be said about the south is too severe for him to repeat; no lie has ever been told against the south but that he did not eclipse it with a greater one. He represents the embodiment of all animosity against this section, and what he says is the essence of the prejudice with which we have contended in the past, and the malignity of which has made it utterly harmless for the future.

It is not our purpose to even attempt to answer a single point of this man's argument. It is not necessary. The country has rendered its verdict on the very issue which he has again raised, and another verdict will be presented in November. We have too frequently alluded to this talk about the suppression of the negro vote, and the invalidation of the constitution, when discussing the question with braver and better men, to be now allured into a controversy with this shameless and wanton liar, who neither respects himself nor loves his

In buying up delegates in Chicago, some of the republican candidates resorted to free

Editor Medill's Backhander.

The Chicago Tribune falls into line with a growl. Editor Medill's bristles are still up, and he is sharpening his dew-claws by scratching up the trash in the neighborhood of the convention hall, which will hereafter be known as the republican bawdytorium. The trouble about Editor Medill, in addi-

tion to lucerne as a crop on which to graze the grangers, was that he lost his palpitating heart, as well as his pulmonary apparatus, to Judge Gresham early in the season, and wrote himself hoarse in the effort to bring about the nomination of his candidate. There is no doubt that Editor Medill's man would have given the democrats some serious business to look after-much more serious business, for instance, than they have his nomination was the attitude of his friends. These, led by the Chicago Tribnne, made entirely too much fuss over him. They tore their shirts, as the phrase is, prematurely. They antagonized other candidates without reason, and the tremendous row they kicked up only served to drive away the elements necessary to his nomina-

For all this the democrats have reason to be thankful. Moreover, they have reason to be thankful for some valuable campaign matter furnished free of charge by the republican organs that were opposed to Har rison's nomination. All the arguments employed by those able papers to show that he ought not to be nominated can be employed by the democrats to show the honest voters of the country that he is not a fit person to be made president of the United

Editor Medill, in the first flush and ecstacy of his regret, finds it difficult to turn from Gresham, the defeated candidate, to Harrison, the nominee, and it touches on some very important matters relating to the character and the purposes of the republican convention. It charges, in effect, that that body was manipulated by railroad attorneys, who, in the interest of the corporations, were bent on destroying all the candidates put forward by the granger states. "And," says the Tribune, "it must be confessed that they accomplished their end skillfully." In other words, the attorneys of railroad corporations controlled the republican convention and succeeded in nominating a man who can be depended on to carry out their desires.

We congratulate Editor Medill on his frankness. In these latter days, it is refreshing. It gives us peculiar pleasure, also, to call his attention to the fact that Cleveland and Thurman have been nominated in the interests of the people.

Ir is thought that Brother Blaine has been fishing for the premiership in the event that Harrison is elected. Brother Blaine is

smart and sly.

Democratic Prospects. There is no better evidence of the strength of the democratic ticket than the fact that the independent republican voters who supported Mr. Cleveland in preference to Blaine and his bad record in 1884, propose to support Cleveland and Thurman in 1888, although the public and private record of the republican candidate is reasonably good, so far as republican records go.

The New York Times, in whose office the scheme for buying the southern returning boards in the interest of Hayes was concoeted, has become an out-and-out democratic paper. It denounces the republican party for seating Hayes when Tilden was selected, and repudiates its candidates. Mr.

George William Curtis, who represents the dependent republican voters of the country, announces in Harper's Weekly that he will support the democratic ticket, and the Provide: ace Journal, which, not many months ago, was one of the most violent republican organs to be found in the country, will support Cleveland and Thurman.

There is no mystery about this. The honest and intelligent republican voters of the north, who refused to sanction the more than dubious record of Blaine, and who regard themselves as in some sort responsible for the election of Mr. Cleveland, have watched his course with keen and critical eyes, and they know that he has given the country the purest and most business-like administration it has had in more than a quarter of a century.

He has stood every test and has fulfilled every promise. No public act of his, since he has occupied the executive chair, has been dictated by political partisanship. He has met the expectations of those who believed in his honesty and courage, and has won the admiration of those who were inclined to doubt him. He has been the president of the whole country and of all the people, and he has scorned to sanction any act or suggestion looking towards political partisanship. He has filled his high office with ability, dignity, honesty and courage, and he will this year receive the hearty support of thousands of voters who refused to vote for him in 1884 on the ground that a democratic administration was not to be trusted with the conduct of the affairs of the government.

The democratic outlook is more hopeful today than it has been since 1854.

THE republicans are wiping their noses on the stars and stripes. It is not the first time they have defiled the flag of our union.

Foraker at Home. Governor Judas B. Foraker is again nes-

tled on the bosom of his Ohio constituency. No doubt, however, he left Chicago on his homeward trip with fear and trembling, and with a heavy heart, and that it was with trepidation and mental anguish that he ventured again into the precincts of his own state, whose trust he had so infamously betrayed.

When he arrived in Columbus his sympathetic friends met him at the depot, and showing that his betraval of Sherman was rankling in his bosom, the first thing he said, addressing them, was:

I was not expecting this, as I was thinking we were not returning home crowned with honors. Your actions, however, are probably in accordance with the last telegram I received from Honorable John Sherman before leaving Chicago. In this telegram he said he desired to thank the Ohio delegaon for its efforts in his behalf, and that it had don all in its power for his nomination. This gives the lie to the statements heretotore made that there was danger of the delegation proving recreant to the trust imposed upon them by the republicans of Ohio. There never was anything in this except in the minds of the infernal rascals who circu reports, but they are knocked out, and too dead to skin. We did not get Sherman, and as Indiaha was inclined to give him the go-by, we concluded to take her in, and also New York." Bah!

Even his friends, if he has any left, can not be hoodwinked by that sort of stuff. If there was any one thing developed by the last republican convention, it is that the suspicion of Sherman's friends that Foraker was playing the part of a traitor was well founded. At the most critical time of the convention's proceedings, and when it was apparent to all that the crisis was at hand. Foraker sent out the following authenticated interview through the Associated Press:

I don't wish to be placed in an anomalous of questionable position before the people of Ohio or the country, but I am compelled to say in the clear view of existing conditions, that Scnator Sherman is no longer a presidential possibility, so far as this convention is concerned. I have done my full duty to him in his candidacy. I have been just as faithful, if not more so, and equally as conscientious as many members But, as I say, he is practically out of the queson, and my support ceases from now on. There is almost fifty per cent of my delegation who are for Blaine, and when the convention meets Monday morning I shall vote with those dele-gates for Mr. Blaine's nomination. I insist that t is the best of good politics that we take care of our state when it becomes apparent that our own candidate can not be nominated. I am a free lance from now on, and I shall take care of Ohio's interests now as I have always done in the

And this, in the face of the fact that he did more talking than anybody else about his fidelity to Sherman, and had avowed his purpose to support him "as long as he had button on his coat."

If political treachery was a crime punishable in proportion to the magnitude of the offense, Judas B. Foraker would have long since been "hung by the neck until he was dead, dead, dead."

LEVI P. MORTON is the victim of the pictorial newspapers. Some of his portraits represent him as a sleek-faced Puritan, while others show him up as a side-whiskered Englishman with beer-bags under his

Controlling Republican Influences The Chicago Tribune has for many years ranked as one of the leading republican organs of this country. It has fought for the party in season and out of season, and the support which it has at all times rendered has probably done more to strengthen the

republican party in the west than any other single influence. The Tribune earnestly upheld the cause of Judge Gresham, and urged that he be made the nominee of the party. In this it was joined by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which occupies very much the same position towards the republican party that the Tribune does. These two papers pled for Gresham's nomination with such intense

in the party. But Gresham was not nominated. He was too upright and honorable a man to receive such a mark of consideration, and he and his friends were emphatically sat upon

earnestness as to do credit to their standing

by the convention. The Tribune accounts for his defeat by attributing it to the influence of four giant corporations, which, it says, were for anybody to beat Gresham. It says that Jay Gould and the Wabash Wrecking crew, the Central Pacific-Stanford-Crocker-Huntington combination, the Union Pacific-Credit-Mobilier crowd, Chauncey M. Depew, representing the Vanderbilt system, and Spooner, representing the Wisconsin railoads, were all against Gresham, and by their united action succeeded in defeating the strongest man which the party could

have nominated. It is strange, indeed, if the Tribune believes what it says, how it can support the republican ticket, or can any longer affiliate

with that party which it admits to be under the outspoken control of the above railroad nopolies. If the Tribune believes that Gresham's defeat was occasioned by such influences, it should, to maintain its honor, leave the party which it admits to be the plaything of Jay Gould and his railroad

We are glad to observe that the Tribune has been most mild in its comments of approval of the convention's work, and we are of the opinion that the more it considers the matter the more dissatisfied it will become The arms of the democracy are open for Brother Medill, and the democratic ticket is big enough for us all to stand on.

So come, Brother Medill! Be a man come!

LITTLE BILLY CHANDLER, knowing that he will have no returning boards to manipulate this year, is writing political essays for the magazines. Little Billy can buy returning boards much more tersely and crisply than he can write.

As to Indiana. The nomination of General Harrison, of Indiana, by no means assures that state to the republicans, though he was nominated on the ground and with the belief that he could certainly carry the state. It is true that he has local prestige in his favor, and by this it is hoped to break the party line sufficiently to carry the state for the republicans.

Three prominent Indiana democrats have been interviewed on the question, and all of them are of the opinion that Indiana will go democratic, though they think that the fight will be a much closer one than if the republicans had nominated anybody else.

Governor Gray thinks there is no doubt but that Cleveland and Thurman will carry the state, and that they will be elected. He thinks Harrison's nomination the strongest which could have been made from Indiana and says: "How far state pride will help him I cannot say, this being the first time that Indiana has had a presidential candidate." Ex-Senator McDonald looks at the matter

in a very serious light, and says that the republicans have made a remarkably strong nomination, and that Harrison will carry the full vote of his party in Indiana, to which will be added some strength on the score of state pride. "But," he says, "I don't think he will carry Indiana. On the contrary, I believe Cleveland and Thurman will carry the state by a majority ranging anywhere from 5,000 to 10,000." McDonald is of the opinion that Harrison is weak with the labor element on account of his attitude on the Chinese question, and that no republican can hope to succeed in Indiana who cannot make large drafts on this, and on the greenback party element, which also is against Harrison.

Ex-Governor English, who was on the ticket with Hancock, says that the question of state pride will not draw any democratic votes to Harrison, "for as a representative republican and a strong party man he cannot expect them." He doubts very seriously if Harrison will even be as strong as his party in Indiana; first, on account of the soreness of the Gresham men: second. on account of the opposition which he will receive from the labor vote; third, for the reason that his knownothing record will injure him with the foreign vote, having already caused the bolt of several German newspapers; and fourth, because the greenbackers, who have long held the balance of power in the state, have never forgiven his bitter denunciations.

Thus it will be seen that the democracy will storm, with the prospect of carrying, what is now considered, by republicans, to be a republican stronghold. At any rate the campaign in Indiana will be made so interesting as to require the constant attention of the republican party and of its distinguished leader, who would be in a very embarrassing position indeed, if he failed to redeem his obligation to carry his own state, on the faith of which he received the nomination.

It is said that Harrison is a descendant of Pocahontas. Very well. Indians, taxed and untaxed, must go.

John Sherman's Witnesses John Sherman is mad with Governor

This remarkable feeling results from Alger's success in purchasing the southern vote. It seems that John Sherman spent his money at the district conventions in obtaining declarations in his favor; but that when the delegates reached Chicago, they found a fresh barrel on tap. It was marked "Alger." but a barrel by any other name serves the same purpose. The loss of fifty colored and chalk-faced delegates aroused Sherman to the new danger.

Yet it is the falsehoods of these same delegates, told at the expense of the south. to which John Sherman will give his endorsement on every stump in Ohio during the campaign now on. Men who sold their votes in Chicago, will be estemed competent witnesses against the south.

THE FORAKER CLUB held a ratification meeting in Cincinnati on receiving the news of Harrison's nomination. What a tame affair it must have been! It is probable that little was said of the howling traitor for whom the club was named. About the best thing that it could have done, under the circumstances, was to have changed its name and then to have

proceeded to ratify. Two young MEN in Indianapolis fell out about a young lady, and meeting on the street, settled their differences with pistols. This shows that the pistol flourishes even settled in the sacred precints of the republican nomi-nee for the presidency, and that the bloody south has by no means a corner on the pistol market.

REN BUTTERWORTH, of Ohio, is easily satisfied When asked what he thought of the republican ticket he said:

publican licker he said:

"It is a magnificent ticket and I am delighted.
We will 'win with a whereas. Why, Harrison's
name is a synonym of patrictism and he's a clean
square man; his stock is the best the country affords.
His great g His great great great grandfather was a member of the commission which tried King Charles I. fo treason in opposing the people, his great grand-father was a signer of the declaration of independence, and his grandfather was the hero of the Thames and Tippecanoe. What more do we

Of course the republican party could ask nothing more of its distinguished leader than that which he possesses in his brilliant ancestry. Mr. Butterworth is right—what more could the republicans want?

BABY INSURANCE IS the latest thing, and is an importation from England which is not bean importation from England which is not being well received in this country, in which it is gaining a considerable hold. In 1887 one company in Newark, N. J., issued over 122,500 "General, I think you had better decline. Campolicies on babies' lives, and the Metropolitan; page lies are contageous."

in New York, issued over 100,000 the same year. It has been found that it is an incentive to crime, and it is believed that in many in-The Vermont Fire-Enter Pays His Respect The July issue of The Forum contains a long

stances inhuman parents or guardians, have murdered infants thus insured in order to realize on their life policies. This is a subject which deserves the attention of our law-

MRS. BLAINE BEGGED her husband to stay out of the presidential race, and now she feels blue because he took her advice. GENERAL BEN HARRISON said only years ago that the greenbackers ought to be

put in the lunatic asylum. THE CHICAGO NEWS has an esteemed correspondent named Lush. One of these days the printer will stick an "S" before it and expose the writer.

"BEN HUR" WAS first written on then on soft paper with a pencil, and finally in violet ink on unruled paper.

PATRICK FORD, OF the Irish World, who has for a long time been the foremost leader of the Irish republican vote, is not satisfied with the republican nominations, and telegraph his paper, from Chicago, as fellows: "The result of the Chicago convention, although a disappointment to the ardent admirers of Blaine, and especially to the Irish, is not unacceptable to republicans generally. inees are worthy gentlemen, and the platform has the true ring in it. Nevertheless, the re publican party, in my judgment, will find the road to Washington a hard one to travel this the coming fall."

LET THE HARRISON men try a hard cider ampaign if they dare. The stuff sold as hard cider in these degenerate days will make the whole crowd so "biling drunk" that they will never be able to get to the polls.

OF ALL REPUBLICANS, James G. Blaine i the luckiest, and when he thinks of what narrow escape he made from being again offered as a public sacrifice, he ought to thank his lucky stars. This may after all be the milk in the cocoanut of his steady refusal to allow the use of his name. Mr. Blaine is a farseeing statesman, and knows when he ha enough of a bad thing.

IT IS PLAIN THAT Tippecance Will round a rhyme with Morton too, But so it will with hullabaloo, And what's the matter with boo-hoo?

"A PACK OF LIES AS usual." This is what Mrs. Langtry says of the newspaper report of her coming marriage to Fred Gebhardt.

IF THE TWO floods which struck Atlanta terday were a part of the Harrison freshet, we beg to be excused from the remainder of

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Reducing Surplus Flesh.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please give me hort account of the best method of reducing sur-SUFFERER. A day or two ago we gave the method adopted b Bismarck's Thysicians, but "Sufferer" would do well to consult a doctor before trying it. In many cases surplus flesh must be endured. It is not saf to reduce it. If "Sufferer" will supply himself with an assortment of real troubles, and keep a lot of creditors at his heels all the time, his weight will no doubt decrease rapidly enough to satisfy him. But the remedy, like most anti-fat remedies is about as likely to kill as it is to cure.

For'One Cent Postage. MARIETTA, Ga., June 27.—Editors Constitution: Pardon the liberty I take when I say I think you make a big mistake when you say the average letter writer does not care whether he pays two cents or one cent for a stamp. While it is true that the business men are the great letter writers, it is none the less true that there are many people, women and men, living on salaries away from friends and relatives, who write many letters during the year, and their postage account runs up into dollars. And if you will sound the average business man and the average letter writer on the subject, you will find an almost unanimous ophilon in favor of the one cent stamp system. It is only a question of a little time, whether under democratic or republican administration, the one cent stamp for ordinary letter will MARIETTA, Ga., June 27 .- Editors Constitu tration, the one cent stamp for ordinary letter wil carry it from "Maine to California." I am not a re publican, have never voted for one, nor never ex puct to, nor do I take stock in their carrying on their platform if electe i, but I do believe that one cent is sufficient for letter postage, and I have advocated it for some time, and I do believe it popular with the people.

A "DRUMMER".

The Man With a Horror.

From the New York Graphic.

This horror began to afflict the man twenty years ago. He said to himself that he wanted it and presently he said so to his party and the country and world. He struggled through two national conventions to get it, and each time lost it, though it vas just within the clutch of his eager fingers. Be-ore those two conventions, between them and fol-owing them the horror took to itself most brillient colors, and grew more beautiful and fascinating as time went on. It became the sole desire of the an's heart, and he fought for it, wept for it. dreamed of it and awoke morning after morning, year after year, to find the yearning for it growing

Finally he got it! It was a nomination to the highest honors a man can have, and he had to work to win the honors, but he had the horror. It looked brighter and more valuable than it had during the twenty years and several previous ones. It brought thim piril and labor to the verge of faintness every day, but a brave man knows that these usually attend upon minor success, and there is always the consoation of expecting the final and com

plete victory. There was given him a magic stone which exhibited to him hour after hour, day and night, every bad act of his long life in a hundred hideous shapes. His family were wounded and his friends were hurt. Men on whose friendship or charity he had relied turned their backs on him, and his name was coupled with bad things in all the land between the two great oceans. Then there came the grand struggle as to who should have the honors, and he

Nothing but the horror was left him Then he tried to shake that horror off, but it was too late. He prayed to be relieved of the horror, but it had fastened in his flesh. He had grown old. There were stories of extreme lassitude and indif-ference which indicated a short life, and some phy-sicians thought he had the disease which originally belonged to a Mr. Bright. But it was that hideous horror grown large and deadly, and growing larger and more hideous every day. He left his home. He went from place to place in abject, helpless mis-ery. Still it followed him, whispering in his ear and leering at him with its twinkling eyes, its sharp claws sinking deeper in his quivering fiesh. He crossed the occan and hid himself in London, and it was there. He fied to Italy, and it similed its dreadful smile at him in every bronzed face he saw in Florence. He shrieked with despair and wrote a proclamation home protesting against the torture and the persecution that apparently wrought it. He plunged into the life of Paris, but behold it was there; and he wrote from there such pathetic pleading for relief that it was hoped the horror would lose its hold and die. But it didn't. For a little it weakened, but personally it grew larger and more forbidding than before. As he rode among the banks and brass of Scotland, the driver cracking his whip to make his horse take the man more swiftly from the horror, tha leering creeping, crawling thing suddenly sank his claws into the sensitive, lacerated fiesh nearly to the vitals, and hissed with venomous breath that it ould leave its victim never more. God help the man; the horror is there yet!

Harrison Gets a Kiss.

From the Chicago Times.

General Harrison has a typewriter in his law office. When she heard the news she put her arms about his neck and kissed him, (vide the de-spatches). Look out, Mr. Cleveland, for the Typewriters' Harrison club.

the crowd had gone:

"General!"

"Yes. Carrie."

To General Harrison: The despatches six years of age. When the news of Harrison's nomination reached Detroit the little fellow remarked: "Well, everybody can't be nominated." "You're pretty young for a philosopher," remarked bis defeated father. say that a lady kissed you when she heard of your nation. Yum! Yum! You old rascal. In the domestic circle at Indianapolis after

Queen Victoria has imported a hard-up Indian prince to teach her Hindustant. He is to receive 1.500 rupees per month for his services, and the government is asked to foot the bill. "What is this I hear about a woman kissing you

POINTED FACTS

to Say About an Attack article by Senator William E. Chandler, of Vermont, on "Our Southern Masters," some of the gems of which are presented as follows:

Upon Him-Some Pungent Remarks Upon the Negro Question in Reply to a Charge Made by Senator Chandler.

in the hands of a southern oligarchy as persistent and unrelenting as was that which plunged the nation into the slave-holders' robellion. Its mem-bers own President Cleveland, constitute the majorbers own President Cleveland, constitute the majority in the national house of representatives, and include twenty-four of the thirty-seven democrats of the senate, where thirty-eight northern republicans, aided by one from the south, precariously hold nominal control. This complete southern domination of the government is as evidently founded on the colored people of the south as it was when the cries and groans of the bondmen invoked the vengeauce of heaven on their oppressors. Then, as now, the negroes entered into the basis of representation in congress and the electoral colleges. Now, as then, the negroes have no voice or vote in the elections, but the white men vote for them and asked Governor Bullock yesterday if he had

"Yes," he said, "I have read the distinguished senator's paper. The reference to myself is wholly uncalled for, and is without foundation in fact. I have never advocated, publicly or otherwise, the abandonment of the fifteenth amendment by the north, and it has never been necessary for me to 'purchase a

safe return to Georgia,' in this or in any other

"Georgia," he continued, "has been my Any defense of the so-called negro and carpet-bag government of South Carolina may well be left to Daniel H. Camberlin, its refugee governor. He has meekly kissed the hand which smote him, and is now a New York city democrat, a maligner of the republican party. Autoher similar outcast, ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, has puring the acceptance by our people of the reconstruction policy of congress twenty years ago.
"So far from my advocating the abandonchased his peace and a safe return to Georgia by

ublicly advocating, while yet claiming to be a re-ublican, the deliberate abandonment by the north of the fifteenth amendment. article in the Criterion, referring to an editorial review of Mr. Cable which appeared in that journal, Here are some extracts from that article. I think they speak for themselves:" It was impossible that the victorious north should submit to such an immediate return to national political power of southern rebels.

The southern whites, during their brief period of reconstruction under President Johnson's plan, had shown that they accepted the abolition of slavery as a form merely, and that, by means of atrocious vagrant and labor laws, they intended again to relieve the effect of the control of t again to reduce the colored race to a state not far

CHANDLER'S CHESTNUTS.

to the South.

The political control of the United States is nov

decided, the negroes have no voice or vote in the elections; but the white men vote for them and wheld their power, and thereby rule the north and the nation. The excuse offered for thus trampling ruthlessly, by nurder and frand, upon the right of suffrace as granuled by the efficiently exceptions.

suffrage as guaranteed by the fifteenth amendment of the constitution, is that negro suffrage would produce negro supremacy, and negro supremacy would curse the country. Is this attempted justifi-

cation of wrong and crime sufficient

removed from slavery.
Without suffrage for the negro northern public sentiment and honor would have demanded the constant interposition of the federal power in the southern states for the protection of the always loyal and now free colored citizens. The southern whites would have broken any promises which they might have made, and would have evaded or defied any national laws not enforced by federal officials,

But the southerners who had purjured themselves to become rebels, and who were, therefore, under limited and temporary disfranchisement, vere sullen and indignant. They were encouraged by the utterances of the northern democrats, and were renewing with them their former political relations, with the view again to rule the nation by a solid south allied with a contingent of northern congressional and electoral votes.

And now so it is that the south which, during more than half a century, dominated the na-tion by means of slavery and the power which slavery gave, has, after a period of rebellion caused by slavery and a period of reconstruction prolonged by grimes against the freedmen, again selzed the reins of government, and has rewaded itself for its rebelion by increased representation in congress and in the body of electors which choo es a presi-dent. The north is supposed to have conquered.

Let it be borne in mind-it cannot be too often repeated—that if the constitution were in force, Blaine, instead of Cleveland, would now be president. If the colored citizens could vote, and have their votes counted as east, the election next fall would, with hardly the form of a contest, be re-publican; and on the 4th of March, 1889, Cleveland would surrender the executive power to a republican president, who would be sustained by a congress republican in both branches.

In addition to this pressure, the manhood, the dignity, the self-respect, and the honor of all citi-zens of the north require that they should compel our modern southern masters to desist from their attempt perpetually to rule, thorough crimes against the black man and against the constitution, that country which they wickedly but vainly tried to destroy in order to fasten more firmly the chains of slavery, and to extend its accursed power and influence into the territories of the union.

WALKS AND TALKS

the boy who had his arm amputated by a Western! and Atlantic train, and the discussion had led up t this statement. The solid man continued by giving examples to prove his idea correct, and he seemed to have the best of it; but his companion, who was old enough to be married and forgetful of such nor sense, reminded him that there was one position that a one-armed man could not fill to the satisfaction of all parties, and said, by way of illustration, "suppose on only had one arm, and were out driving with a

retty girl and the horse was too lively to be ess with, what would you do then?" "I guesss there would be a runaway," said the solid man, and he stopped the car a block from his ome togain time to think about the days of his

"Did you ever notice that the signs "No smoking! 'Wipe your feet!' 'Positively no admittance!' 'This is my busy day!' and a few more notices of the same prohibitive character generally adorn the quiet places!' he asked. The reporter said he hadn't thought about it, and the observant citizen continued by giving some startling examples. He argued that the business that endeavors to become too select and too private would finally fizzle out. He even proved, to his own satisfaction, that the grass in the parks, if guarded by the warning to "Keep Off," was never so green or abundant as open plats that know not so green or abundant as ope the eye of the policeman.

"See that step at the door of that barroom?" "see that step at the door of that barroom? said the man with gold spectacles. "Well, I tell you that step keeps many a man from going in there. Not because he has not taken his first step, or his first drink, but just because men don't like to go into a place that is not level with the side-

MEN OF TODAY.

Captain John J. Brown, who died in New Orleans the other day, was one of the best known and most prominent of Mississippi river steamboat men, and was possessed of a considerable fortune. He began his noted career on the river in 1838 as a cabin boy on the steamer Washington It is said that Julian Hawthorne has in his

cottage at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, the little oak table on which Marie Staart wrote her last letter on the very morning of her execution. Among other interesting articles in Mr. Hawthorne's possession is the original parchment manuscript ki intiquarians as "Conversation by the Fireside in the Time of the Tudors.' Red Shirt, the Indian chief, was taken reently to see a large painting of the ocean by Albert ierstadt. He looked at it with great interest, and

when asked what he thought of it, made an eloquent gesture signifying the unpleasant memories called forth by such a realistic representation of the sea. Mr. Bierstadt said that he could not have been more delicately complimented than by this bit of Major McKinley, of Ohio, comes out of the Major atcikiney, or Onto, comes out of the convention as the man who would rather be right than be his party's candidate for president. Mc-Kinley is a bigger man than he was two weeks ago. Foraker is smaller than ever—strange as that may

Ex-Governor Alger, of Michigan, has a son

Dean Burgon, of Chichester, was recently speaking on the nature of man as distinguished from the lower orders of creation. "Man," he remarked. "is a progressive being; the others are stationary." Though some of them can stand on their heads.

What Ex-Governor Bullock Has

In the July Forum Senator "Bill" Chandler as a paper upon "Our Southern Masters," in which he refers to ex-Goveror Bullock as another outcast similar to ex-Governor Chamberlin, of South Carolina, and stating that he has purchased peace and a safe return to Georgia by publicly advocating, while yet claiming to be a republican, the abandonment by the north of the fifteenth amendment. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION

home ever since I was old enough to vote, and I have never voted in any other state, and my 'peace' has never been disturbed except in the excitement incident to my efforts in secur.

ment of the fifteenth amendment by the north, I have urged its full acceptance by the south. So recently as the 6th of the month I had an

journal, Here are some; extracts from that article. I think they speak for themselves."

The extracts referred to read as follows:

"I speak as a former slave holder and as a confederate veteran, and for this reason what I may say cannot be regarded as "external pressure." On other occasions I have earnestly insisted that federal authority has done for the piegro, by adopting the fourteenth and fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and by legislation in pursuance thereof, all that federal authority can do. Our sister states have accepted those amendments—are bound by them—and so fast as we can overcome and outgrow our prejudices, we will give to those amendments full force and effect. * *

In this day of grace twenty-three years after the armies, marshalled to maintain our right to hold slave property, were surrendered, have we progressed far enough in self control to review our armies, maistantees, slave property, were surrendered, gressed far enough in self control to elves and our own acts with regard to the neaf yes, then there may be hope for us and a fut

or him.

During the war while every white man, able to erve was fully occupied maintaining the confeder-During the war while every white man, able to serve was fully occupied maintaining the confederacy, the negro, either as servant to his master at the front or in domestic duties at home was carnet and faithful. Araple tribute to his good faith has been paid by eloquent white lips at home. But how did we as as a people require that humble, patient loyal service? Like children arraid of Spooks did we not fill our minds with maginary fears of the dangers that would surround us when these our faithful servants were no longer slaves? Can we now read without shame and confusion the ordinances and laws—the "black codes"—that were enacted by us in 1856.

less colored?

The sentiment of a people juust be judged by the official acts of its organize; entities. Are we willing to accept judgment as to our treatment of the negro as a citizen under this rule?

The mistake we make as I see it, is that we white people assume title to superior political rights and cuttor, when, in fact under the law, there is absolutely no distinction. We are not responsible for what the regro may fail to become as a citizen, and we ought to guard carefully against the danger of being responsible for retarring him in any honest effort he may make to take his legal place as a citizen." "I have never failed." continued Governor

Bullock, "to express my convictions on all public questions clothed in respectful language to those who differ with me, and my 'peace and safe return' has not been imperile by. What Senator Chandler objects ne is the letters of mine to the New York sume is the letters of mine to the New York
Press urging upon my party the abendomient
of the false issue of a suppressed
yote in southern state elections
and the maintaining of the issue of
protection to American industry in epposition to British free trade. It is a gratification for me to know that my party in its plat adopted last week at Chicago took the view of the situation. Mr. Chandler sumption that because a man's skin is his political convictions must be republic as absurd as to claim the reverse—tha "One-armed men get along better in this world than most of us who have two," said the solid man to his neighbor in the street car last evening. They had been talking about the \$10,000 verdict for the boy who had his arm amputated by a Western."

as absurd as to claim the reverse—that white men are democrats. I have no white men are democrats. I have no withdraw, and I believe the controllin ments of my party do not sympathize the narrow policy of Mr. Chandler. section—my section—of our country is section—my section—of our country is more interested in the success of the American policy of protection to develop our iron, coal and cotton industries than the north; but there is no hope of our people realizing this fact while their prejudices are excited and their judgment warped by continual nagging about the negro. No reasonable man disputes the right of congress to inquire into the election of its own members. If all these alleged suppressions exist, apply the remedy through the appropriate channels. The distinguished senator from New Hampshire is on this line as to Louisiana, and no objection can be lawfully made to a thorough and impartial investigation by the senate or house as to the election and qualification of its own members. Why negroes were appointed on the New Orleans police force by a democratic police commission is not, however, open to such investigation."

"Do you intend to answer Chandler's article in the New Orleans of the support of the tenance." nterested in the success of the American pol-

Do you intend to answer Chandler's article "Do you intend to answer Chandler's article in the Forum?"

"There is little in it to be answered. Most of his paper refers to a time in our history when the republicans had a two-thirds majority in congress, and their conduct at that time on the southern or negro question has been characterized by another distinguished republican as 'truckling cowardice of leading republicans,' and I accept this opinion of them.

"If my views on the present situation fail to command the approbation of the senator from New Hampshire, I have the satisfaction of knowing that they are in harmony with the intelligent colored men who are the leaders of their race in the south."

Ingersoll Will Get Over It.

Don't be in a hurry about exiling Colonel Don't be in a hurry about exiling Colonel Bob Ingersoll to Burchardville for his Gresham speech. He may have blundered. He may have been utterly feazed for once in his life, flambustered, knocked off his pins, silenced. But to suppose that this puts-Colonel Bob Ingersoll into Buchardia for life is to overlook the fundamental qualities of the man. No fellow with wit, eloquence and pertinacious genius ever gets knocked out permanently in that fashion. It is only the solemn and pretentious ass who can never recover from a single oratorical disaster, and Colonel Bob Ingersoll is not a solemn and pretentious ass.

Just the Thing for a Hot Day: From Harper's Baza".
"What's to be done today, Harry?"
"Nothing." "Aw-good scheme. I'll do some too." Which?

Red, wet lips and passionate eyes
That would draw an angel down from the skies:
Or those that would lift us up—they're so true—
Now which would you choose, if I were you?

Tender eyes and clinging hand, And a soul that one never can understand; Or passionate eyes and red-gold hair— I know not which to choose, I swear. When my blood is calm, and my senses cool, I yow to myself that I am a fool To yearn for those scar et lips; and yet— The pleasure they yield I cannot forget.

When my blood is calm and my pulse beats slow, I swear that never again will I go Where those burning eyes and those bare, soft arms Wait to allure me with their charms.

And I reach for a hand that is cool and pale— The hand that was never known to fail; The hand that was never known to fail; And I gently clasp, and ardently kiss The one who was meant for higher bliss.

But when my blood leaps like living flame, With the passion and madness that have no name, With the passion and madness that when my being seems like a sea of fire, That rises and surges higher and higher.

My whole soul turns to those passionate eyes, For I know in them only temptation lies; I fling myself into that mad cares, And know nothing else—and care still less. —Ella Higginson in Boston Cot La Grande, Ore.

THE LAST DAYS

Of High School Life and Closing Exercises.

▲ Portion of the Girls Graduate Yestere the Others Tonight-The Boys Gradnate Last Night.

Cool, in her airy muslin dress,
A vision fair of loveliness,
The sweet girl gradUate ascends the platform stair,
And with a sky, self-conscious air
An essay radIcal she reads on "Duly," or
Some other subject that before
No blushing maidEn ever has discussed at all,
Within the graduation hall
On caxhib!
Tion day. Her carnest, fair young face,
Her dainty dress, her winsome grace,
Her droughts criGinal, all win for her success
(Especially her dainty dress).

Ginal, all win for her success
(Especially her dainty dress).

Of course you unDerstand that not a single word
Beyond the first three rows is heard;
That is a funDamental rule with girls who speak
Upon the etage; their voices weak
Are most unsatIsfactory, but then you know
They look so charming, rossing so
Upon the platForm that we yield to the assaults
Of their bright glances and their faults
Of elocu-

Tion seem of little consequence.
We just admire their innocence
Come, now, don't you? Come, now, don't you?
—Somerville Journal
Some of which is true about the lovely g

graduates of the Atlanta schools, and son Visions of loveliness they are, to be sure, not the weak-voiced creatures that the Journ poet would make them. Those who rep only looked beautiful, but in every way

flected great credit upon their teacher The Sweet Girl Graduates. Though it was pouring rain yesterday moring, a large audience greeted the graduates the Girls' High school.

The closing exercises of a portion of the clatook place at DeGive's operwhouse, beginning

at 10 o'clock.

The young ladies presented a lovely pictuwith their fresh young faces and pretty wh owns.
The programme was as follows:
Prayer—Rev. Dr. Lee.
Chorus—'Hark from the Woods.''
'Sunshine and Shadows''—Miss Phobe Ellis.
'What Shall I Give?'—Miss clennic Eiven.
'Plassing Away''—Recitation—Miss Willo Lum

in.
"Music of the Spheres"—Miss Katie Howard.
"Imagination"—Miss Mary Rogers.
"Fashion and its Influence"—Miss Annie W

r. 'A Frog Among Pansies"—Miss Lola Key. 'Nell'—lecitation—Miss Kate O'Connor. 'School Girls Among Thorns and Flowers"—: Susie Prin. Chorus- 'May Bolls and the Flowers' - M sohn. Fhe Power of Music"—Miss Emma Jones. Life is What We Make It"—Miss Clare Morr The Life Boat"—Recitation—Miss Bertha

ominative I, Poes My or Mine"-Miss Da Divies.
"Altera Alterius Auxilio Eget"-Miss Mini "Life's Loan"—Miss Minnie Gathright.
"Tom's Little Star"—Recitation—Miss Man

"Live for 3 mething" Miss Jesse Paden. Chorus—" "Tis Sweet Among the Flowers"—K Chorus—"Tis Sweet Among the Flowers"—Ki
70812.
Address by Hon. Albert Cox.
Dr. Lee's prayer was pure and tender, the
oughly appropriate to the occasion.
The chorus, "Hark from the Words," we
exquisitely sung and showed a therough voce
training on the part of Professor Salter.
As Miss Pheebe Ellis stepped out upon th
stage to read her portion of the pregramme sh
looked the incarnation of sunshine. She has
a delightful voice-that did full justice to her
fullyect, "Sunshine and Shadows."
Miss Glennie Elyea's essay, "What Shall I
Give?" was tinely written and read.
"Passing Away," the recitation by Miss
Willie Lumpkin, was most beautifully delivered. Part of it was sung, and Miss Lumg
kin's fine voice came out in all its clear an
sympathetic sweetness.
Miss Katie Howard's composition, "Mus
of the Spheres," was ably written and read

of the Spheres," was ably written and rea She looked very fair and lovely in her se hite dress.
Miss Mary Rogers was received with

planse as she stepped out to read her essay of "Imagination," a well written and charming read article.

Miss Annie Worrell, in "Fashion and Its In Miss Annie Worren, in Fasinel and les in fluence, 'said many clever, original thing and looked exceedingly pretty. "A Frog Among Pansies" was a clever witty essay by Miss Lola Key. Miss Kate O'Connor displayed fine dramati

Miss Susie Prim's composition, "School Girl Among Thorns and Flowers," contained man high and pure thoughts, well expressed. Mendelssolm's beautiful song, "May Ben and Flowers," was a charming chorus. Miss Emma Jones's essay on "The Power o sic" was a well written essay, containing thoughts to which the reader ga fine expression.

Miss Clara Morris displayed a bright an original mind in her composition "Life is What

original mind in her composition "Life is Wha We Make it." "The Life Boat," a fine, stirring recitation was splendidly delivered by Miss Bertha Hart man.

Miss Daisy Davis's camposition, "Nomina tive I, Poss My or Mine," was very bright and clever. She gave a number of humorous ance dotes illustrative of the selfishness of markind Miss Minnie Hartman's essay, "Altera Alterius, Eget," was a finely written article or nature.

Alterius, Egot," was a finely written article on nature.

"Life's Loan," was an essay well written and read by Miss Minnie Gathright. She spoke with deep mearing and understanding of nature and the wonders thereof.

Miss Mamie Johnson was simply fascinating in her recitation, "Tom's Little Star." The poem is new and must have heen suggested by the stage experience of Mrs. James Brown Potter, for "Tom's Little Star" is a young married woman who goes stage crazy, and leaves her husband to follow what she terms "her art." She comes back to Tom, however, and therein loses her resemblance to the New York society actress.

and therein loses her resemblance to the New York society actress.

"Live for something" by Miss Jessie Paden was a bright, earnest essay well delivered.

The recitationists were drilled by Miss Mary Withers, and reflect decided credit upon her ability as an instructor.

The girl's exercises ended with another beautiful chorus, after which Hon. Albert Cox made an eloquent and brilliant address.

He told the fair young girls before him that he regretted that what he had to say to them should but poorly express his feelings and said; "I wish that I might bring to you this day one thought of pure parian marble to keep in your memories forever."

He mentioned with pleasure the approval and interest manifested in the schools by Atlanta, and, said he, "it is something that Atlanta approves, for she will have nothing but the best. She is the city of the advancing south. Her eyes are fixed upon the acropolis, and her labors will not cease till the acropolis, and her labors will not cease till the acropolis, and her labors will not cease till the acropolis, "I wish" said he, turning full to his fair "T wish" said he, turning full to his fair

and her labors will not cease the the acropolis crowns her crest."
"I wish," said he, turning full to his fair audience upon the stage, "that it was again flower time with me, and I could go out into all the gardens of the world and make a bouguet, tied with the blue ribbon of sincerity, to throw at your feet."

He saveles with said but alcount touch for

hrow at your feet."

He spoke with sad, but eloquent truth of the purity and sweetness of these young girls brought home to one who middle life had made known the badness of the world—its passions, sins and follies."

There were many other noble sentiment and similies, and a prettier or more appropriate address has never been made upon such at coccasion.

casion. The address was ended with a beautiful toast to the young ladies.

The Boy Graduates.

The Boy Graduates.

The closing exercises of the Boys' Hig school took place last night in DeGive's open house in the presence of a vast andience. The exercises were necessarily protracted, but the were so interesting as to hold the attention the audience from the beginning to the closure interesting as the control of the closure in the Superintendent Slaton, Professor Bass Rev. J. W. Lee, the Hon. W. A. Hem the president of the board of caucage gent members of the board, and the young gent members of the board, and the young amen of the graduating class occupied seats of

An excellent orchestra furnished music. Shortly before 8:30 o'clock the exercises

POINTED FACTS.

What Ex-Governor Bullock Has to Say About an Attack

the Negro Question in Reply to a Charge Made by Senator Chandler. In the July Forum Senator "Bill" Chandler

In the July Forum Senator "Bill" Chandler has a paper upon "Our Southern Masters," in which he refers to ex-Goveror Bullock as another outcast similar to ex-Governor Chamberlin, of South Carolina, and stating that he has purchased peace and a safe return to Georgia by publicly advocating, while yet claiming to be a republican, the abandonment by the north of the fifteenth amendment.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION asked Governor Bullock yesterday if he had read the reference to himself.
"Yes," he said, "I have read the distin-

uished senator's paper. The reference to nyself is wholly uncalled for, and is without publicly or otherwise, the abandonment of the fifteenth amendment by the north, and it has never been necessary for me to 'purchase a safe return to Georgia,' in this or in any other

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section—my section—of our country is more interested in the success of the American policy of protection to develop our iron, coal and cotton industries than the north; but there is no hope of our people realizing this fact while their prejudices are excited and their judgment warped by continual nagging about the negro. No reasonable man disputes the right of congress to inquire into the election of its own members. If all these alleged suppressions exist, apply the remedy through the appropriate channels. The distinguished senator from New Hampshire is on this line as to Louisiana, and no objection can be lawfully made to a thorough and impartial investigation by the senate or house as to the election and qualification of its own members. Why negroes were appointed on the New Orleans police force by a democratic police commission is not, however, open to such investigation."

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Ingersoll Will Get Over It.

From the New York Sun.

Don't be in a hurry about exiling Colonel
Bob Ingersoil to Burchardville for his Gresham
speech. He may have blundered. He may have
been utterly feazed for once in his life, flambustered,
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"Nothing."
"Aw-good scheme. I'll do some too."

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That would draw an angel down from the skies:
Or those that would life us up—they're so true—
Now which would you choose, if I were you?

Tender eyes and clinging hand, And a soul that one never can understand; Or passionate eyes and red-gold hair— I know not which fo choose, I swear.

When my blood is calm, and my senses cool, I vow to myself that I am a tool To yearn for those scar et lips and yet—The pleasure they yield I cannot forget.

When my blood is calm and my pulse beats slow,

And I reach for a hand that is cool and pale-

But when my blood leaps like living flame, With the passion and madness that have no name, When my being seems like a sea of fire, That rises and surges higher and higher.

My whole soul turns to those passionate eyes, For I know in them only teraptation lies; For I know in them only teraptation lies; I filing myself into that mad carcas.

And know nothing else—end care still less.

La Grando, Oro.

THE LAST DAYS Of High School Life and the Closing Exercises

▲ Portion of the Girls Graduate Yesterday the Others Tonight—The Boys Grad-uate Last Night.

Cool, in her airy muslin dress,
A vision fair of loveliness,
The sweet girl gradUate ascends the platform stair,
And with a shy, self-conscious air
An essay radLeai she reads on "Duty," or
Some other subject that before
No blushing maidEn ever has discussed at all,
Within the graduation hall
On exhibi-

On exhibiTion day. Her carnest, fair young face,
Her dainty dress, her winsome grace,
Her thoughts erlGinal, all win for her success
(Especially her dainty dress) (Especially her dainty dress).
Of course you unDerstand that not a single word
Beyond the first three rows is heard;

That is a fun-ental rule with girls who speak Isfactory, but then you know
They look so charming, posing so
Upon the platForm that we yield to the assaults
Of their bright glances and their faults

Of their organs
Of elocuTion seem of little consequence.
We just admire their innocence.
Come, now, don't you?
—Somerville Journal. Some of which is true about the lovely girl graduates of the Atlanta schools, and some of

which is not.

Visions of loveliness they are, to be sure, but not the weak-voiced creatures that the Journal poet would make them. Those who represented the Girls' High school yesterday not only looked beautiful, but in every way reted great credit upon their teachers and

The Sweet Girl Graduates. The Sweet Grid Graduates.

Though it was pouring rain yesterday morning, a large audience greeted the graduates of the Girls' High school.

The closing exercises of a portion of the class took place at DeGive's operuhouse, beginning at 10 o'clock.

The young ladies presented a lovely picture with their fresh young faces and pretty white

gowns.

The programme was as follows: The programme was as follows:
Prayer-Rev. Dr. Lee.
Chorus—"Hark from the Woods."
"Sunshine and Shadows"—Miss Phabe Ellis.
"What Shall I Give?"—Miss tdennie Elyea.
"Passing Away"—Recitation—Miss Willie Lump

Music of the Spheres"—Miss Katie Howard.

"Music of the Spheres"—Miss Ratie Howard.
"Imagination"—Miss Mary Rogers.
"Fashion and its Influence"—Miss Annie Werr.
"A Frog Among Pansies"—Miss Lola Key.
"NcH"—Recitation—Miss Kate O'Connor.
"School Girls Among Thorns and Flowers"—Miss
side Prim Susie Prim. Chorus— 'May Bolls and the Flowers' — Men-

hn. e Power of Music"—Miss Emma Joues. e is What We Make It"—Miss Clare Morris. e Life Boat"—Recitation—Miss Bertha Hart. men. "Nominative I, Poss My or Mine"—Miss Daisy 'Altera Alterius Auxilio Eget"—Miss Minnie

"Life's Loan"—Miss Minnie Gathright.
"Tom's Little Star"—Recitation—Miss Mamie ohnson.
"Live for Something" Miss Jesse Paden.
Chorus—"Tis Sweet Among the Flowers"—Kin-

Address by Hon, Albert Cox.

Dr. Lee's prayer was pure and tender, thoroughly appropriate to the occasion.

The chorus, "Hark from the Words," was training on the part of Professor Salter.

As Miss Phebe Ellis stepped out upon the stage to read her portion of the programme she looked the inearnation of sunshine. She has a delightful voice that did full justice to her militer. "Sunshine and Shadws."

a deightful voice that aid full justice to her subject, "Sunshine and Shadows."

Miss Glennie Elyea's essay, "What Shall I Give?" was finely written and read.

"Passing Away," the recitation by Miss Willie Lumpkin, was most beautifully deliv-ered. Part of it was sung, and Miss Lump-kin's fine voice came out in all its clear and

sympathetic sweetness.

Miss Katie Howard's composition, "Music of the Spheres," was ably written and read.

She looked very fair and lovely in her soft white dress.

Miss Mary Rogers was received with applanse as she stepped out to read her essay on

"Imagination," a well written and charmingly

read article.

Miss Annie Worrell, in "Fashion and Its In-

Miss Annie Worrell, in "Fashion and Its Influence," said many clever, original things, and looked exceedingly pretty.

"A Frog Among Pansies" was a clever, witty essay by Miss Lola Key.

Miss Kate O'Connor displayed fine dramatic talent in her recitation of "Nell."

Miss Susie Prim's composition, "School Girls Among Thorns and Flowers," contained many high and pure thoughts, well expressed.

Mendelssolm's beautiful song, "May Bells and Flowers," was a charming chorus.

and Flowers," was a charming chorus.

Miss Emma Jones's essay on "The Power of Music' was a well written essay, containing beautiful thoughts to which the reader gave fine expression.

Miss Clara Morris displayed a bright and original mind in her composition "Life is What We Make it."

We Make it."
"The Life Beat," a fine, stirring recitation,
was splendidly delivered by Miss Bertha Hart-

man.
Miss Daisy Davis's camposition, "Nominative I, Poss My or Mine," was very bright and clever. She gave a number of humorous ancedotes illustrative of the selfishness of mankind.
Miss Minnie Hartman's essay, "Altera, Alterius, Egot," was a finely written article on nature.

Alterius, Eget," was a finely written and read by Miss Minnie Gathright. She spoke with deep meaning and understanding of nature and the wonders thereof.

Miss Mamie Johnson was simply fascinating in her recitation, "Tom's Little Star." The poem is new and must have heen suggested by the stage experience of Mrs. James Brown Potter, for "Tom's Little Star" is a young married woman who goes stage crazy, and

Potter, for "Tom's Little Star" is a young married woman who goes stage crazy, and leaves her husband to follow what she terms "her art." She comes back to Tom, however, and therein loses her resemblance to the New York society actress.

"Live for something" by Miss Jessie Paden

"Live for something" by Miss Jessie Paden was a bright, earnest essay well delivered. The recitationists were drilled by Miss Mary Withers, and reflect decided credit upon her ability as an instructor.

The girl's exercises ended with another beautiful cherus, after which Hon. Albert Cox made an eloquent and brilliant address.

He told the fair young girls before him that he regretted that what he had to say to them should but peorly express his feelings and said; "I wish that I might bring to you this day one thought of pure parian marble to keep in your memories forever."

He mentioned with pleasure the approval and interest manifested in the schools by Atlanta, and, said he, "it is something that Atlanta approves, for she will have nothing but the best. She is the city of the advancing south. Her eyes are fixed upon the acropolis, and her labors will not cease till the acropolis crowns her crest."

"I wish," said he, turning full to his fair andience upon the stage, "that it was again flower time with me, and I could go out into

audience upon the stage, "that it was again flower time with me, and I could go out into all the gardens of the world and make a bouquet, tied with the blue ribbon of sincerity, to

throw at your feet."

He spoke with sad, but eloquent truth of the purity and sweetness of those young girls, brought home to one who middle life had made known the badness of the world—its passive since and felling." sions, sins and follies."

There were many other noble sentiments and similites, and a prettier or more appropriate address has never been made upon such an

The address was ended with a beautiful toast to the young ladies. The Boy Graduates.

The Boy Graduates.

The closing exercises of the Boys' High school took place last night in DeGive's operahouse in the presence of a vast audience. The exercises were necessarily protracted, but they were so interesting as to hold the attention of the audience from the beginning to the close. Superintendent Staton, Professor Bass, the Rev. J. W. Lee, the Hon. W. A. Hemphill, the president of the board of education, several members of the board, and the young gentlemen of the graduating class occupied seats on the stage. memors of the board, and the young gentlemen of the graduating class occupied seats on the stage.

An excellent orchestra furnished music.

Shortly before \$:30 o'clock the exercises kets of fruits and flowers and other gifts.

were opened with prayer by Dr. J. W. ILec-Professor Bass made the announcements and introduced the young gentlemen.
Mr. M. H. Flynn, a second honor winner, pronounced the salutatory address. It was admirably done and elicited much applause.
A fine piece of declamation—"Return of the Confederate Soldier"—was given by Mr. W. N. Appler.

Confederate Soldier"—was given by Mr. W. N. Appler.

"Hannibal on the Alps," by E. M. Swan. was rendered excellently by Mr. Eugene Barry.

Mr. F. C. Barth's essay on "Socialism," was written well and spoken well. He is one of the first honor men.

"Pure Literature," was the subject of Mr. A. D. Boylston's essay. This was a creditable effort.

W. H. Flynn's well written essay.

"The Power of Eloquence," by Carey, was declaimed with spirit and elegance by Mr. W.

declaimed with spirit and elegance by Mr. W. C. Goza.

Mr. Frank Hill's essay on "Through Death to Live," was exceedingly clever.

The essay on "Energy," by Mr. J. H. Hirsch, was most excellent.

"The Sun," by A. P. Bledsoe, afforded Mr. W. C. Johnson on opportunity to give a remarkably good piece of declamation.

Mr. W. J. Mallard, Jr., recited with good judgment "The New South," by Governor Robert Taylor.

"The Jiner" was recited with dramatic power by Mr. Morton Smith.

"The Death of George HII," by Thackeray, was rendered admirably by Mr. G. S. Thomas, Jr.

Mr. J. A. Jones gave an exceptionally good essay on "Then and Now."

"The Death of Robert Translet" by Henry William Received Robert Translet in the Henry Western Robert Translet in the Henry Western Robert Rob

"The Death of Robert Toombs," by Henry W. Grady, was recited in a most creditable way by Mr. W. C. Warren.

Mr. P. D. Youngblood gave "Ireland," by A. H. Colquitt. This was a pleasing piece of declamation.

Mr. E. L. Meyer, who, although only four-

Mr. E. L. Meyer, who, although only four-teen years old, won the first honor, spoke a bright and sagacious essay—"Pro Deo, Patria, et Veritate." It was beautifully written and excellently delivered. His words addressed to the board of education and the teachers were eloquent, and they were loudly applauded. "What is True Progress?"—was the theme of Mr. J. A. Hynds's closing essay. He was the recipient of the first honor. His valedic-tory to the class was touching, and it was warmly applauded. Superintendent Slaton introduced the Hon, W. A. Hemphill, president of the board of ed.

Superintendent Slaton introduced the Hon, W. A. Hempbill, president of the board of education, upon whom devolved the duty of delivering to each graduate his diploma. Before distributing the parchments, Mr. Hemphillmade a short address which was received with Mr. Hemphill's address was as follows:

Mr. Hemphill's address was as follows:
Young Gentlemen: We have listened with pride and pleasure to your efforts this evening. This night is an important epoch in your lives. It is the link that binds your senool days and the great unknown future that lies before each one of you. Some of you will seek a higher education by attending colleges in this and other states. Our best wishes go with you. We know what to expect of you by what you have accomplished in our public schools here. Others of you will enter at once into the strife of life real and earnest. We do not want you to hest ite of faiter. We want you each to have confidence in your ability, in your mental capacities and the strength of your own good right arm. We, as the board of education, have done all we could at the strength of your own good right arm. We, the board of education, have done all we could report to the control of the co

Some young men when they are through school are so anxious to do something, they accept structions without any regard to suitability. If dire necessity compels them to do this, I do not blame them, but they must not lose sight of that profession or business which would suit them best. To succeed you must be in accord with your profession or business. I know of a business man in this city who took ten long weary years in which to make a success of his business. In all that time he was working day and night, never taring, never failtering; his one aim and object was success. On, on he went until he reached the goal of his ambition, and he is now enjoying the full fruition of all his foud hopes. The reason so many fall is that they are not in sympathy or love with the profession or business they have chosen.

It is also true that most failures among those who strive carnestly come not from lack of gifts, but from not using the gifts they have. Thus a young man with a gift for teaching ventures upon medicine and slays his thousands; another without gifts attempts preaching and makes chaos of doctrine.

Id not speak to you to night of impossibilities or difficult attainments—where only one or two of you can succeed. I speak to you for some passes to you of acquirements that Some young men when they are through school Hifficult attainments—where only one or two of you are ucceed. I speak to you of acquirements that true in the reach of us all. I spoke to the normal class a few days ago and endeavored to impress upon them the thought that there is more in saving ness new days ago and endeavored to impre-pon them the thought that there is more in savi-han in making. I say to you to-night, young gen-lemen, cultivate this trait which is one of the yer-est traits in a business was

tlemen, cultivate this trait which is one of the very best traits in a business man, save—save—don't spend all you make. I hope there is not one in this class who considers it a sign of dullness to have a little qualification for business. I have seen people who thought it dull or stupid to know anything about business. Nover go in debt if you can possibly help it. Thousands of years ago it was recorded in holy writ that the borrower was a servant to the lender; that was true then, it is true now. If you want to be a slave go in debt and you are one unless of se a slave go in debt and you are one indeed and

Don't try to do too much at first. Make up your

ers nearly the civilized globe and brings thousands of dollars into the pockets of its projectors and founders.

Make up your mind to necomplish something, that you will not be a drone in this world. Give me a boy that has grit, backbone and determination, one that has made up his mind and has a settled purpose ta accomplish something definite. I could go on for an hour and talk to you about traits of charactr, but they have been impressed upon you time and again by your worthy teacher, and I will not weary your patience. If asked to give my opinion as to what was the best single qualification one could have I would unhesitatingly say that punctuality-promptness—beats them all. Pattles have been lost, thrones have been destroyed, bonor have wasted away for the want of this qualification. Let me impress upon you tonight the great importance of your being prompt in all your transactions of life. If you promise to meet one at a certain place and hour be there on time. A note is to be met, fail not to attend to it; a case in court, be there and ready when it is called. I care not what the engagement is, or the time, or the manner, do not slight it, do not miss it. Come to time every time. The boy that does this is a sure to win success in this life as that I am here before you tonight. Success comes to the prompt man. I believe that Senator Brown oppoints an hour and a place, his carringe is there as prompt and certain as the morning sun will rise in the east tomorrow.

any other. No man is more prompt. No one is more scrupulous in meeting his engagements than he. When Senator Brown appoints an hour and a place, his carriage is there as prompt and certain as the morning sun will rise in the east tomorrow. This is as rive as true can be, and all those who have had transactions with him know it.

I will not attempt to speak to you tonight upon moral qualifications, but there is one subject on which I will touch. If you leave your parents' roof and go to another city—and right here I would include the young men in this audience whose parents are in other cities, and you have not the sacred influence of a home—let me beg you not to make your home in a room over a store or some isolated place. I have studied this question and watched young men have been ruined, more have been dragged down, more have been eternally lost by this mode of living than any other. Never get away from the influence of your mother or sister, or some other fellow's mother and sister. I have no fear of a boy who keeps always in the range of this influence.

Let me say in conclusion: The board of education looks with pride and gratification upon you tonight, young gualtemen. We have watched your course from the grammar school through the high school, and we are proud of the record you have made, We see before us talent and ability—young men capable of attaining the highest positions in whatever walk of life they choose to go. We are not affald for you to enter the arena of life. We commend you to God for His protecting care, and to this people for their loving favor. We send you back to the parental roof, we believe armed and equipped for the battle of life. You, from this night, are our representatives and, as the mother of the Graechi pointed to her sons as her jewels, we, with equal pride, point to you as our jewels. the young gentlemen and they came forward in the following order and received their di-

FULL COURSE. E. T. Barry, F. C. Barth, W. J. Mallard, Jr., E. L. Meyer, M. H. Smith,

J. A. Hynds, PARTIAL COURSE.

fore the distribution of diplomas was over the stage was literally flooded with flowers.

Superintendent Slaton announced that the young ladies of the Girls' High school would give their closing entertainment tonight, and he asked the audience to be prompt.

The exercises will begin at 8:15 o'clock.

The Girls Tonight.

The graduating exercises of the Girls' High

The Girls Tonight.

The graduating exercises of the Girls' High school will be concluded at DeGive's operahouse tonight. The exercises begin at 8:15.

The programme is a very attractive one. It sas follows:

s as follows:
Prayer—Rev. Dr. Barnett,
Calisthenics—The class,
Chorus—"Land of the swallows" Marsini,
Salutatory—Second honor—Lollie Chester Foute,
Recitation—Second honor—Marie B, Knight,
Class prophet—Second honor—Maud

Immons.

Reading from Shakspeare—Shylock—Miss Etta
illam; Portia—Miss Kate Sprenger; Antonio—Miss
ilorence Newton: Rasanio—Miss Jimmie Bird;
buke—Miss Lillie Slaton: Gratiano—Miss Phoebe
Illis; Nerisa—Miss Jessie Paden; Salerio—Miss Loia
Cey; Clerk—Miss Minnie M. Gathright.
Cherus—Auss dinnie M. Gathright.

Key; Clerk—Miss Minnie M. Gathright.
Chorus, "Ave Maria'.—Schubert.
Beauty. and Valedictory to the Class—(First Honor)—Miss Sus 1: Battle.
Two-Part Song—"The Nightingale's Nest'.—Bordese. Misses Werner, Sprenger, Byrd and Simmons.
"Weights or Wings," and Valedictory to teachers and board of education—(dirst honor), Miss Loie Waters.
Chorus—"Morning is Nigh." Strauss.
Baccalanreate address and presenting diplomas, by the president of the board, Hon. W. A. Hemphill.

The members of the graduating class are: FULL COURSE.
Clara Morris,
Florence Newton,
Namie Norris,
Kate O'Connor,
Jessie Paden,
Speia Peim right, Maudo Seruggs,
Rubie Seruggs,
Rubie Seruggs,
Estelle Shepherd,
Maude Simuons,
Lillie Slaton,
Kate Sprenger,
Loie Waters,
Annie Werner,
PARTIAL COURSE.
n, Willie Lumpkin. Lola Key, Marie Knight,

Mary Johnson, THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Closing Exercises and Exhibits of the Children's Work. Perhaps the workings of this institution in our midst hay be known to only a few of the citizens of Atlanta, though the name be famil-

iar to many.

The school closed yesterday its third annual The school closed yesterday its third annual term, with the names of thirty-two children upon the roll of daily attendance. The heavy rain, doubtless prevented many visitors from witnessing the exercises, yet those who were present were amply repaid for venturing out through wind and rain.

In the schoolroom were seated the children, from seven to fifteen years of age, all neatly attired in dresses, earned and made by themselves.

selves.

The exercises were opened by a recitation of welcome by the whole school. The class in spelling followed, then recitations and songs, and a lesson in history. All were performed in a most praiseworthy manner, indeed. It would be invidious to single out any one pupil when all are deserving of notice.

The programme was as follows:
Song of welcome.
Name class

Song or Western Name class, Recitation—"Minding Mother." "Our Father"—Song, "Bye-Q-Bye"—Recitation and song. "The Sparrow."
"Pretty Moon"—Song.
History class.
"Violets"—Song.

Violets'—Song.
Dialogue,
"Billow Song."
"Love and Friends'—Recitation,
"Good Night"—Recitation,
'Little Dot."—Recitation,
Advice by Charles Kingsley,
"Eragmant!", Deainster.

"Gentieman J.m."
"Hollic ay Song."
After the school exercises, and an examination of the needlework displayed by the children, the visitors were invited into the diningroom. There they saw a long table nearly spread, and abundantly supplied with substantials and tempting viands, and a delicious dessert of pies and cakes, also cooked and served by the girls, who enjoyed their handy-work exceedingly. It was a sight worth seeing—the happy faces of the children, their respectful and modest demeaner, no bolsterous noise, no rude words, but all were merry in happy childhood's innocent glee. The impression left upon all at the close of the exercises was that the influence exerted over the minds and hearts of the the close of the exercises was that the influ-ence exerted over the minds and hearts of the children was most beneficial, and that the se-lection of the principal to fill a position so fraught with responsibility in the various de-partments, has been most felicitous.

This school is one in which the public gen-

erally is greatly interested. The story of the school's growth from the time of its organizaschool's growth from the time of its organization four years ago until a short time since, when the ladies were enabled to pay the last vestige of the debt and still have a surplus in their treasury, this story is known to all the readers of The Constitution. The exercises yesterday show the great good which is being done in behalf of those upon whom fortune has not beamed with her kindliest smile. People of Atlanta should feel proud of having in their midst such an institution.

Society Gossip. The german of the Nine O'Clock and North Side clubs, which was to have been given at the Kimball tonight, has been postponed until some

In her concert Wednesday night, Mrs. Dykeman was assisted by Miss Clio Prather, the brilliant young pianist, a pupil of Mr. Barill; also, by Mr. H. B. Deas and Mr. Jos. K. Foy, tenors. All the other ladies and gentlemen were Mrs. Dykeman's pupils. Miss Lillian Crawford, a most charming young ady of this city, is summering with friends in La-

lady of this c Grange, Ga. After a year spent in different parts of Europe, Miss Mary Marsh has returned home, and is

with her father's family at Sweetwater Park hotel, Dr. William Parin Nicholson has returned

frem a visit in Mobile.

Mr. Marion W. Spence returned yesterday from an extended trip to the north and west. Mr. Spence visited triends in Memphis, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago. Cincinnati and other norther

Mrs. H. H. Colquitt and her son, Mr. Carter Colquitt, have returned to Atlanta from Oxford, where Mr. Colquitt has been attending Emory college. They are making their home at the Kimball.

Baseball Elsewhere. Baseball games scheduled for yesterday at Indianapolis, Kansas City and Detroit were post poned owing to rain.

poned owing to rain.

At Boston, fourteen innings—Boston 8; Washington 7. Basehits—Boston 14; Washington 13. Errors—Boston 11: Washington 16. Batteries—Sowders and Tate, O'Day and Deasley.

At 8t. Louis—St. Louis 4, Cleveland 0. Basehits—St. Louis 11, Cleveland 4. Errors—St. Louis 2, Cleveland 3. Batteries—King and Dolan, Crowell and Snyder.

Snyder.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 11, Baltimore 5. Basehits—Cincinnati 17, Baltimore 8. Errors—Cincinnati 5, Baltimore 9. Batteries—Serad and Baldwin,
Shaw and O'Brien.

At Louisville—Louisville 9, Brooklyn 6. Basehits
—Louisville 6, Brooklyn 15. Errors—Louisville 2,
Brooklyn 5, Batteries—Stration and Cook, Mays
and Holbert.

Louisvine Satteries—Stration and Brooklyn 5. Batteries—Stration and Holbert.

At Memphis—Memphis 6. Charleston 4. Earned runs—Memphis 3, Charleston 1. Struck out—By Nichols 6, Bohn 4.

Races at Sheepshead Bay.

The weather today at the strategy of the st Sheepshead bay was very tempestuous and much was ankle deep.

was ankle deep.
First race, seven furlongs, Joe Lee won, Brother
Ban second. James A. I. I. third. Time 1:3114.
Second race, five and half furlongs, Harriscoburg
won, My Fellow second, Sorrento third. Time ion. My Fellow Scools, 1:122/2 Third race, mile and a furlong, Rupert won, Aure-tia second. Time 2:00/2. They were the only lia second. Time 200%. They were the only two starters.
Fourth race, mile and a half, Raceland won, Marauder second, Tea Tray third. Time 2:42.
Fifth race one mile, Rapine won Royal Arch second, Frank Ward third. Time 1:46%; mutuals

The Gettysburg Party The Gettysburg Farty
Will leave Atlanta promptly at 7a. m. by the East
T-miessee tomorrow (Saturday). Those who have
not arranged to join it should call at East Tennessee,
Virginia and Georgia ticket office or on Thomas
Peters or John 8. Candler before night. Party will
go by Washington and Baltimore. The rate for
those going on party ticket will be \$16.40; for those
going on it.dividual ticket, \$20.50.

A JOLLY GOOD TIME

Will be the Fourth of July at Chautauqua.

Four Bands of Music Engaged-Confedera Veterans in Large Force-Artillery Firing and Infantry Drills.

It is 8,640 minutes, including nights, until the gates the Pleumont Chautangua are through open to the

The Fourth of July at Chantauqua. The Fourth at Chautauqua will be a hummer. Captain John Milledge will take up the Horse Juards as an escort to the veterans. Cantain eed and the Rifles will go up, and the Gate City Guard will go under Captain Hall. Captain Forbes of the Artillery will take up a ful battery of guns and will make the woods ring by firing salutes from the Chautauqua hills.

Four bands have been engaged for the day,

including the famous Hungarian Gypsey Quintet, led by Kanza Geza, who ranks with Ole Bull. With local bands there has been such an unearthing of old music as has never been seen. "Lorena," "Juniata," "The Girl Left Behind Me," "Somebody's Darling, "Dixie," "Maryland," "The Benny Blue Flag," and all the sweet and homely music that made the camps pleasant and glorified the distant home, will be rendered with beautiful effect. It will be such a day of old-fashioned music as has never been known in Georgia. There will be no oration, but there will be about forty speeches of about five minutes. President M. C. Kiser, of the Chautauqua, will formally open the Chautauqua grounds to the public in a short address. Dr. Lee, Judge Van Epps, Mr. Hillyer and others will follow in short talks. For the veterans there will be speeches by Governor Gordon, Mayor Cooper, Hon. E. P. Howell, Hon. Ben Abbott, Hon. Lowndes Calhoun and a score of others, and the day will be given up to music and jollity and barbecue.

Speaking of the barbecue, the plan is to have it contributed by the merchants and butchers of the city. Tickets will be sold to Ole Bull. With local bands there has been such

Speaking of the barbecue, the plan is to have it contributed by the merchants and butchers of the city. Tickets will be sold to the barbecue, and the proceeds will go toward building a confederate veterans' home. It is believed that five thousand barbecue tickets can be sold. Each man can give something from his stock or his store to this good cause, and every dollar received will be used for an excellent purpose. A first class barbecue artist will be put in charge, with a full corps of assistants, and a half mile of pits will be lit before daylight on the morning of the fourth, and such a feast will be spead under the shade of the great oaks as is fit for the gods.

and such a feast will be spead under the shade of the great oaks as is fit for the gods.

The round trip fare, including admission to the grounds, is sixty cents. Barbecue tickets, twenty-five cents. Every shop and factory in the city will be closed on the fourth—all the banks and most of the business houses, so that everybody can go out and have a grand holiday, and contribute to the Confederate Veterans association. At night there will be a grand illumination of the grounds and a contribute to the confederate veterand illumination of the grounds and a contribute to the confederate veterand illumination of the grounds and a contribute to the confederate veterand illumination of the grounds and a contribute to the confederate veterand illumination of the grounds and a contribute to the confederate veterand the grand illumination of the grounds and a concert in the tabernacle. The charge for the whole thing is sixty cents for the railroad fare and admission. Trains will leave Atlanta at 9, 9:30, 11, 1:25, 2 and 5 o'clock. Accommodations have been made for ten thousand people.

The Restaurants at Chautauqua.

The contract was closed yesterday letting the restaurants and sleeping room at Chautauqua grounds, to Mefsrs. E. W. Marsh & Co. They will equip the restaurant in the very best style, and will be prepared to seat eight hundred people. Mr. R. G. Thompson, the well known restaurantaur, will take charge of the Chautauqua restaurant, which is a guarantee that it will be run in the very best style. Tickets for meals will never exceed fifty cents, and they will be sold to regular patrons at the rate of fifteen for five dollars. Board can be had at the restaurant by the week at six dollars. The Restaurants at Chautauqua. by the week at six dollars.

No Time Lost by the Rain. There have been severe rains at Chautauqua for the past two days, but the workmen have managed to keep at their posts, with the loss of hardly half a day. Things will be ready for the 4th of July. Make no mistake

Lunching in a Hardware Store. Mr. W. J. Wood, of 87 Whitehall street, enertained about three hundred ladies and gentle nen at lunch yesterday.

It was an unique form of advertising the superior

It was an unique form of advertising the superior cooking qualities of a stove that Mr. Wood claims is the best in the world, and the bountful supply of well cooked food was appreciated by every one who accepted his generous hospitality.

The bill of fare consisted of broiled beefsteak, roast beef, fried potatoes, rolls, brown bread, feed tea, and coffee.

Lunch will be served again today, from 9 to 4 o'clock, and everybody is invited.

Rev. John D. Hammond, D. D. The Rev. Dr. John D. Hammond, a brother of Judge W. R. Hammond, of this city, has a host of friends in Georgia who have watched his successful and useful career with joy and pride. Dr. Hammond's ripe scholarship and eminent plety are too well known to The Constitution's readers to re-quire even a passing mention. Recently the St. Louis Christian Advocate spoke of him in the fol-

Louis Christian Advocate spoke of him in the following high terms:

"As has been announced, Rev. J. D. Hammond D. D., has been elected president of Central college. The choice is, we deem, one among the best that could have been made. The personal qualities of Dr. Hammond, as well as his scholarship, fit him in an unusual manner for this important position. We part with him from the pastorate with reluctance. We can ill afford to lose him from the pastorate at this time. The church needs such men to moid her life for Christ. The college has done well to secure his service." his service."
In another column the Advocate publishes this

communication from the president of the board of communication from the president of the board of curators of Central college:

"The unanimous action of the board of curators of Central college in electing Rev. John D. Hammond, D. D., of St. Louis, to the presidency, as was expected, gives great satisfaction to the church in Missouri. After two years the committee appointed a suitable person with the necessary qualifications of scholarship, administrative ability and Christian character to so responsible a position and recommended Dr. Hammond, who after full consideration of the important question involved, was by an unanimous vote elected president of Central college.

nnanimous vote elected president of Central college.

Dr. Hammond graduated from the university of Georgia in 1870 and from Drew Theological seminary in 1875. Having enjoyed the instruction of some of the leading minds of the south and east, he came in middle age to give his life to the educational work of our church in the west. As the board of curators of Central college confidently committed to his supervision the interests of the college it now needs the faithful co-operation of preachers and people to give Central college the place of commanding influence in the Missispip valley. Let there be not less than two hundred students this coming session under the instruction of its experienced and able faculty and let them be followed by the prayers of the whole church in the west.

President Board of Curators of Central college."

The college is to be congratulated upon securing

The college is to be congratulated upon securing such an able president, and under his administra-tion it cannot fail to be a commanding influence for good-a power in the land.

PERSONAL. HENRY HIRSCH and the family of Moses

lirsch have gone to New York to spend the sum-MR. JOHN BASS, who for the past eighteen MR. JOHN BASS, who for the past eighteen months has been teaching in Irwinton, Ga., is in the city. He is the son of Professor W. A. Bass, of the High school, and, like his father, is making a splendid record in his profession. He has been offered the principalship of the largest school in Albany, and it is probable that he will accept it. He is an old Atlanta boy, and is liked by everybody who knows him, and his success is very pleasing to his many friends here.

Harrison at Atlanta. A Bloody Shirt Biographer.

It was at Peachtree creek that Colonel Harrison won the protane and fiery approval of the hot-blooded Fighting Joe Hooker. While waiting with his men in reserve Harrison saw a detach with his men in reserve Harrison saw a detachment of Hood's forces coming toward him. The crest of a hill was between them. Harrison saw instantly that it would not do to wait and receive the attack at the foot of the hill. Without an order he assumed the responsibility of charging his reserves up the hill to meet the rebels half way. This was done with so much impetuosity and courage that the rebels were sharply repulsed. It was for this that General Joe Hooker roared out to Harrison after it was over: "By —, sir, I will have you made brigadier-general for this."

A Freak of Lightning

From the Norristown Herald.

This is the season when stories about "freaks of lightning" appear in the newspapers. During a storm a few days ago lightning struck a building in a Pennsylvania town and left the date 1880 imprinted on one of the walls. Next day the same thunderbolt, suddenly discovering its error, returned to town and with one well-aimed blow obliterated the figures 1889 and left 1888 in their place.

THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

Winding Up the Business in the Criminal Judge Richard Clark has dismissed the

Judge Richard Clark has dismissed the jurors and will devote the remainder of the week to hearing motions for new trials and attending to chambers business. All the jurors were paid off.
Only one case was tried, and that took most of the day. This was the case of the state vs. Gay for

the day. This was the case of the state vs. day for forgery. The verdict was not guilty.

Some time ago Policeman Wright contracted with Gay to paint a house for him, \$45,00, Wright to furnish the paint. While Gay was painting the house some of the paint was missing. Gay told Wright of the loss and asked for an order on A. P. Tripod for fifty pounds of lead. Wright gave Gay the order, but when it reached Tripod's the wind or something else had blown through it, and it read "100 pounds of lead." Gay continued painting until Saturday night. When Mr. Wright went to pay the bill he discovered the mistake or change. A warrant was sworn out against Gay. He claimed that he did not make any change in the order, and that it should be for 100 pounds, and that the lead was for him, in place of that which was stolen. Wright was certain that he only wrote an order for fifty pounds, so the case was put into court. In the city court, Judge Howard Van Epps on

wrote an order for fifty pounds, so the case was put into court.

In the city court, Judge Howard. Van Epps on the bench, the entire day was consumed with the hearing of a damage case—Wesley Graves vs. the Georgia Pacific Railroad company. The jury has not yet agreed upon a verdict, and a mistrial will probably be ordered.

Messrs. Reed & Bishop yesterday filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court a petition for divorce. The petitioner is Mrs. Mattle Jett, and the respondent is D. C. Jett. Infidelity is the ground.

THE STORM.

A Street Car Floated Off the Track-Cornices on the Capitol Twisted. There was a storm yesterday afternoon at o'clock which will be long remembered in

Atlanta.

The fury of the wind and the rush of rainwater was something tremendous, and the wonder is that great damage was not done to life and property.

The wind howled around the new capitol as

The wind howled around the new capitol as if providence had something against the building and succeeded in twisting out of shape the corniees of galvanized iron on the cupola.

At one time Capitol avenue, near the corner of Mitchell, on that slope, reminded people of an angry mountain torrent. The water was of deep and strong that it is said a passing street car was floated off the track several feet away. It is said that the water was about away. It is said that the water was about three feet deep on the slant for awhile and swept down the street with terrible force. The storm lasted about fifteen minutes and a heavier rainfall was never seen in Atlanta.

TATE'S EMBEZZLEMENT. The Grand Jury Fails to Find Forgery on

the Books. Louisville, Ky., June 28.—The grand jury of Franklin circuit court returned four indict-ments against James W. Tate, late state treasurer, for embezzlement. The total amount set out in the indictments is \$404,085.85, dating set out in the indictments is \$404,085.85, dating from January 1, 1878, to January 1, 1886, leaving the period between 1886 and the time of Tate's flight unprovided for. The commonwealth's attorney says no true bill could be found against Tate for forgery in the erasure of amounts in his bank pass book; that the bank book was his private property and only a memorandum book, and that while the erasure was made to perpetrate a fraud on the investigating officers, still it cannot now be called forgery. The embezzlement is not an extraditable crime, and as it is now known that the family of Tate are in communication with him, it is supposed they will soon entertain no fears of making his whereabouts known. The court fixed bail at \$10,000. The statutes provide imprisonment in the penitentiary from court fixed ball at \$10,000. The statutes provide imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to ten years for embezzlement, but it is hardly possible the fugitive will ever return to the state to be brought to trial. Civil suits by the commonwealth against the sureties on bonds are again before the court on an amended petition, but no trial can be reached until the next October term. until the next October term.

THE INSURANCE MEN.

Proceedings of the Southeastern Tariff Asse ciation at Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 28.-[Special.] Yesterday evening's session of the convention of the Southeastern Tariff association was devoted to the hearing of reports from sundry committees, and nothing of general interest was done. Today's ses sion has been mainly spent in discussions of various committee reports, and the debate on the report of

the committee on cotton insurance, which treated principally of the port of Savannah, Ga., was very stormy. The result was that the entire matter of cotton insurance was referred to a committee, which was instructed to confer with the principal marine was instructed to confer with the principal marine companies that now write a vast deal of shore risks formerly carried by fire companies, and also to confer with the principal common carriers in the south with a view to ascertaining the exact liability of the marine companies, common carriers and fire insurance companies when they are all interested at one and the same time on any given lot of cotton. A great deal of litigation has arisen by reason of the joint liability, or rather from the unsettled question of liability, of fire insurance companies and marine companies, and marine companies and common carriers, in cases of loss on cotton where all three parties are interested, and it

panies and common carrers, in cases of aces of DEANS'S BAD BOY.

Threatened With a Whipping, He Poisons
The Family.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 28.—The mystery
of the poisoning of the colored man Deans and
four children here Tuesday has been solved.
Deans's son, aged fifteen, had committed the
robbery of a pistol and some provisions from a
neighbor on Sunday night and was identified
the next day. When the father was notified
of the fact he threatened to give the boy one
hundred lashes for committing the robbery.
Monday afternoon the frightened boy purchased a package of "Rough on Rats," which
he had learned was fatal poison, and while his
father was boiling potatoes on Tuesday morning the boy emptied the entire contents of the
package in the water in which the potatoes
were being boiled. The father and four children partook of the potatoes and all were poisoned. Two of the children are expected
to die. The boy was arrested this afternoon Threatened With a Whipping, He Poisons dead and the other two children are expected to die. The boy was arrested this afternoon and made a full confession, procuring the can which had contained the poison which he had thrown into the swamp half a mile away. He is now in jail awaiting trial.

A Surprise to Her.

From Harper's Bazar.
St. Louis man (witnessing "Julius Cæsar") -Do you notice, my dear, with what stately grace Brutus moves about?
Wife—Yes; and he is in his night gown, too. It's A Drop of lnk.

A drop of ink—how much it bolds
Upon my pen-point newly wet;
A brillant fancy it enfolds,
Perhaps, if I could only get
It rightly spread upon the sheet
Of paper, spotless, free from stain—
Alas! I gaze out in the street
And chew my penholder in vain.

Maybe within that inky drop
A poem lies, designed for fame;
But I can't reach Parnassus's top,
Because, you see, my feet are lame,
An epigram it may contain,
Replete with wisdom and with wit.
I'm sure it would not make me vain
If Fate would let me make a hit.

But while I'm speculating here,
The ink will dry upon my pen;
I'll cast aside all doubt and fear,
Maybe my Fate will help me then.
All men of genius, I suppose,
Dash down their burning thoughts, red-hot—
I'll do the same myself—here goes!—
By Jove! I've only made a blot!
—Somerville Journal.

GERMAN GOSSIP.

How the Emperor's Speech Was Received-How the Emperor's Speech Was Received—An Address in Reply.

Berlin, Julie 28.—The opening of diet was little inferior, in pomp and dignity, to the opening of the reichstag. The heat was so intense that Count Bocholtz fainted. The National Zeitung says that the emperor's speech will fill the country with confidence at the very outset of his reign. The Post says the Prussian people will hear the royal words with grateful hearts and vow to the emperor unshakable fidelity and devotion.

The landtag, by unanimous vote, today agreed upon an address in reply to King William's speech. There was no debate upon the motion for the adoption of the reply. Members of the house upon separating cheered the king.

The Panama Canal Loan.

Paris, June 28.—Subscriptions to the Panama canal loan, so far as known, amount to \$2,500,000 francs. Panama canal shares have risen 25 francs from the lowest price reached yesterday. The London correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that about two-thirds of the Panama loan has been subscribed for, and that the remaining third will be taken by a syndicate of bankers. Nothing regarding the loan has been efficially published. Dispatches from Paris to Reuter's Telesgram company says subscriptions are more satisfactory than was expected. Although the loan has not been entirely covered, the remainder will finally be taken up.

A Very Nice Girl Indeed.

A Very Nice Girl Indeed.

Young lady (to dealer)-I want to look at ammocks.

Dealer—Yes, miss. You want one for your own

Young lady-Ye-es, partly; but it must be very BOTAL BARING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in corapetition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cannot consider the property of the property of the powders of the property of the pr

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.



CATARBH! Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure. A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hag Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

Head."
We ask you to read the following testimonials, and if not satisfactory write to the parties:
ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1858.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE Co.—Gentlement Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarth Cure." I had suffered with a bad case of catarth for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me and it has completely cured me. I heartily

Yours trusy,

W. B. WATTS,

91 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 7, 1886.

Canadian Catabell Cube. Co., Atlanta, Ga.,

Gentlemen: My sister, Maggio Peyton, was cured
of a dangerous cause of catarth, in a very short
time, by the use of "Canadian Catarth Cure;" and
I will further testify that all hopes were given up.

Drs. Hutchison, drugsist of this city, recommended,
the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at
the Canadian Catarth Co.'s office, and volunterily
offer the above testimonials. Write or call on mey
and hear more. Respectfully,

Miss Roena Peyton, City,

Lithonia, Ga., May 16, 1888.

MISS ROENA PEYTON, CASY,
LITHONIA, GA., May 16, 1888.
CANADIAR CATARRH CUBE CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Your remedy has cured my daughter,
of a severe case of catarrh. I shall encourage others
to use it. Very truly yours.
C. WESLEY POWELL.

The quantity in one bottle of "Canadian Catarrit Cure" will last for some time. Therefore, the ex-pense is a mere trifle, and there is no excuse for neglect. If you are suffering with catarrh, it will pay you to use "Cana tian Catarrh Cure," Send for our free book of information. Large size bottles fi, small size 50c. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to

end direct to
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 East Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga. TIME TABLE NO. 10.

6 30 am 2 30 pm 6 33 am 2 38 pm 6 50 am 2 60 pm 7 00 am 3 00 pm 7 04 am 3 00 pm 7 16 am 3 16 pm 7 24 am 3 24 pm 7 36 am 3 38 pm 7 35 am 3 38 pm 7 45 am 4 00 pm Dafly. East Rome ... North Bound No. 2 | No. 4 8 20 am 5 00 pm 8 42 am 5 12 pm 8 54 am 5 24 pm 8 54 am 5 24 pm 9 06 am 5 28 pm 9 06 am 5 76 pm 9 22 am 5 60 pm 9 40 am 6 10 pm 9 52 am 6 22 pm 10 00 am 6 30 pm essee, Virginia and 4 Rome. All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot in East Rome. Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad at Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Ala-

JOHN M. MOORE,

No. 33 Peachtree St.

Shoes in the Latest Styles for Men. Women and Children

NOVELTIES:

Oxford Ties, Tennis Shoes, Adonis Slippers, Bicycle Shoes, Opera Slippers.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS In Effect March 26th, 1888. No. 1 No. 3 Daily.

Brooks...... Lake Creek... Dyars...... Cedartown Holmes..... East Rome..

Macon² 9 to pm) to hardevine via Wiss talk N and Atlantic RAILIFO U. a Chat'ga² 6 32 a m To Chattanooga² 7 59 nm Mariétta 8 35 a m To Chattanooga² 1 55 p m Rome 11 65 am To Rome 3 45 p m Chat'ga² 1 45 p m To Marietta 4 40 p m Chat'ga² 6 8 p m To Chattanooga² 5 67 p m Chat'ga² 10 20 p m To Chattan'ga² 11 15 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAYLROAD

CHORGIA RAILROAD. © HORGIA RAILROAD.

A Augusta... 6 30 a m To Augusta**... 8 50 a m To Decatur.... 8 55 a m Decatur.... 10 is a m To Decatur... 2 15 pm Augusta**... 10 p p m To Augusta**... 245 p m Clarkston... 2 20 p m To Covington... 6 20 pm Augusta**... 13 p m Decatur... 4 45 pm To Augusta**... 13 p m Decatur... 3 45 pm Decatur... 10 pm To Augusta**... 13 pm Decatur... 14 pm To Augusta**... 15 pm Decatur... 14 pm To Augusta**... 15 pm To A

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Athens. ... 9 00 am "To Washington .7 10 am

From Washig'n... 11 00 am To Athens. ... 4 30 pm

From Washig'n... 40 pm *To Washington .6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Meansville, 9 20 a m and 6 25 pm To Meansville, 7 08 a m and 3 00 pm *Daily-1Sunday only. All other trains daily scept Sunday. Centraltime. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

OLIVER C. FULLER JONES PULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Money to loan on improved City Real Estate MADDOX, RUCKER Nº CO

BANKERS, 86 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Discount approved paper.
Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co. BROKERS IN

STOCKS BONDS W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Atlanta and West Point Raffroad stock. Atlanta City bonds. Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds. State of Georgia flonds. Georgia Railroad bonds. Atlanta Gas Light Company stock.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000 Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Do-

mand witth Interest Three per cent per annum if left four For per cent per annum if left six months. '4} per cent per annum if left twelve

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. DOFS A GENERAL-BANKING BUSINESS, Accommodition of manufacturers, country merchants and furmers received. Accommodiations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,090. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

--) TRANSACTED (--Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attendion paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN Bond and Stock Broker,

Receiver's Sale.

ON JULY 5TH, 1888, WE WILL SELLAT AUCtion all the assets of the North Carolina Millmone company, formerly doing business at Parkwood, Moore county, N. C., Incinding lang; the quarry,
shop, machinery, etc., from which are made the
well known "Moore County Grist Mills;" also saw
mills, patent relier fouring mills, see machines,
machiner shops and foundry, all complete and
equipped with the best machinesy; also large lot
of machinery and machinery supplies and finished
and unfinished mills. This sale offers a rare opportunity to parties desiring profitable investments in
the south. For terms and information address

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ERNEST HAYWOOD,
Receivers of the N. C. Millstone Co., Raleigh, N. C.

FOR RENT.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. A nice, pleasant office in Consti-tution building. Apply at business office Constitution. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 28—Wheat acted queerly today.

The teakness was easily accounted for, but the

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, June 28, 1833.

New York exchange buying at 1/2 premium and | New York exchange buying at \(\frac{1}{2} \) premium and selling at \(\frac{1}{2} \) premium. | STATE AND CITY BONDS. | R. R. BONDS. | Bid Asked. | New Ga. \(\frac{1}{2} \) New Ga. \(\frac{1}{2} \) Med (a. \(\frac{1}{2} \) Med (a. \(\frac{1}{2} \) Med (b. \(\frac{1}{2}

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange. NEW YORK, June 28.—The tone of dealings in the stock market today was firm throughout, but except in St. Paul, Reading and Missouri Pacific there was no animation whatever. Misseuri Pathere was no animation whatever. Missouri Pacific advanced early \(^1\ext{y}\) per cent, but lost most of it before noon. Outside of this the principal item of news wes an advance in coal rates, and even rumors were less prevalent than usual. The indisposition to trade even among room traders at present is something remarkable, and today's market reached the acme of dullness. Sales were but \$6.000 shares. The close leaves almost the entire neticy list fractional amounts higher than the last previous sales, the largest early being only \(^6\) ear cent.

the largest cain being only % per cent. Exchange dull but steady at 487%@489%. Money sasy at 1%. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$144,270,060; surrency, \$17,099,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 128; 41/4s 1071/4. State bonds neglected.

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, June 28, 1833 Net receipts for 5 days 12,313 bales, against 3,407 bales last year; expants 34,355 bales; tast year 11,400 ales; stock 277,532 bales; last year 275,244 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today;

Closed steady; sales 121,700 baies.

Local-Cotton firm; middling 954c The following as our table of receipts and ship RECEIPTS.

West Point Railroad East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad... Georgia Pacific Railroad... A. and F Receipts previously not mentioned 112.052

Grand total.....

109,545 2,588

Showing a decrease of NEW YORK, June 28-Hubbard, Price & Co., in neir circular today, say: The course of today's mar-et has confirmed the opinion suggested yesterday hat there was still considerable long interest in the per months to liquidate, and the contin It the selling August cotton today with some free-dom has again reduced the cost of values rapidly, reaching 10d212 points loss, finally closing a trille steadier at 788 points decline on the near mouths. The new crop held up pretty well, showing only a loss of 1695 points since last night. Thelegraphic interruption with the south, owing to stomy weather, has restricted trading in the fall and winter mouths.

Ey Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, business good as unchanged rates; middling uplands 54%; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1.00; receipts 2,000; American 1,7.0; uplands low middling cause-June delivery 5 21-64; June and July Activery 5 3:-64; fully and Ament delivery 5 28-64; September and October delivery 6 18-64; Novomber and December delivery 5 18-64; December and Janurydeavery 5 11-64; fultures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 9:200 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 31-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 31-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 28-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 28-64, buyers; October and October delivery 5 28-64, buyers; December and Janury delivery 5 12-64, buyers; Intures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—2:00 p. m.—Uplands low addition days delivery a 22-64 sollers; June and Middling claus flowers and and steady.

hary delivery 5 12-64, buyers; intures quict and steady.
LIVERPOOL. June 28—400 p. m.—Uplands low
middling ciause June delivery 5 32-64, sollers; June
and July delivery 6, 32-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 30-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5
22-64, buyers; September and October delivery 9 14-64, value: November and December delivery 6 12-64, buyers;
December and January delivery 6 12-64, buyers; September delivery 5 28-64, buyers; Rutures closed steady.
NEW YORK Junes?—Coffer quilds; seller 314 beles.

tember delivery 5 28-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, June 28—Cotton quilet: sales 314 bales; middling uplands 108-16; middling orleans 10-3-16; net receipts none; gross 1,25; consolidated net receipts 1,544; exports to Great Britain 5,256; to France 6,588; to continent 784; stock 172,235.

GALVESTON, June 28—Cotton firm; middling 911-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 92; stock 2,629; exports coastwise 1,219.

NORFOLK, June 28—Cotton quilet; middling 10.1-16; net receipts 85 bales; gross 80; stock 9,90; sales 118; exports coastwise 3.2. BALTIMORE, time 29—Cotton quiet; midding 10½; net receipts 442 bales; gross 544; sales —; stock 8,471; sales to spinners—.

BOSTON, June 28—Cotton quiet: middling 10%; net ceclpts 203 bales; gross 31; sales none; stock none. WILMINGTON, June 28—Cotton steady: middling 32; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 0%; not receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 1,128. PHILADELPHIA, June 25 - Cotten quiet; middling 18%; not receipts 25 bales; gross 35; sales none; stock

2,689. SAVANNAH, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 94, set receipts 110 bales; gross II0; sales none; stock 4,581; net receipts 110 bales; gross 110; sales none; stock 1,581; exports coastwise 1250.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23—Cotta n quiet: middling 9½; net receipts 600 beles; gross 700; sales 1,000; stock 56,172; exports to Great British 3,442; to France 6,685; to continent 784; coastwise 50.

MOBILE, June 23—Cotton quiet: middling 9½; net receipts 5 bales; gross 50; sales 100; stock 5,144; exports coastwise 225.

MEMPHIS, June 23—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 93 bales; shipments 280; sales 45; stock 14,642.

AUGUSTA, June 25—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 35 bales; shipments —; sales 74.

CHARLESTON, June 23—Cotton quiet: middling 9½; net receipts 125 bales; shipments —; sales 74.

changing about of futures, discounting of July and favoritism shown for September and a few other kinks put the crowd at sea. The market from the opening to the close was active, fickle and very deliging to the concept trade. Only on page 19 lusive to the general trade. Quite an element ex-pected better prices on extensive rains, the taking of California wheat by the continent and more builish outlook for export wheat. Many liberal opera-tors entered the pit to buy, and did buy considerable until they found there was no limit to the selling, which was credited to a few heavy local speculators July, which only two days ago sold at \$4¢ premium over August, opened this morning at 80% with August at 70%. Then both went down to 70% and the premium vanished. August elimbed up %c to 75%, while July only radied to 70%, and took its place at 140 discount. Still is er, when the indicator was at 70% e for August, July could not be sold in the pit for 79c. The new crop futures held up bett.r. December went off from \$2% at the opening, to

81740 when the first drop of 10 occurred in July, but later it sold at 22740. September also was a favorite. There was also a sharp upturn in wheat just before 1 o'clock, caused by covering and a little fright on he belief that the salling was overdone. On this bulge July went to 79% and August to 79%. The market, after a few erratic minor changes, closed for the day at 79% for July, 80% for August and 80% Receipts were 50 cars under the estimate—146 cars all told, with but 67 cars cars of No. 2 grade. There were other bull signs here and there, and the crowd

were other bull signs here and there, and the crowd was prepared to take corn. Prices were pretty well sustained on the start with July at 47%c, August at 40%c and September at 50%c. Later two things conspired to send-prices away down for a time. The one was the estimate of 220 cars for temorrow, when, by the natural decrease of late, it was expected to be about 100 cars. The other was an unmerciful pounding of the market by the big local speculators. July was forced down to 47%c and August to 48%c. From these admits there was a ruly of about 100 cars. From these points there was a mily of about %c, and before 1 p. m., on covering by the crowd, prices were, July 42c, August 48%c and September 49%c, which were virtually unchanged at the close for the day. In oats, July delivery ranged lower early that af-

Good receipts of hogs and lower prices, coupled with estimates that stocks of manufactured product July first world show a large increase over June first induced liberal selling by packers and speculators. Trading was increased and a weaker feeling

Lard developed the most heaviness and prices de

July
August
Corn
July
August
OATS LARD-S 20 S 821/2 7 52%

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

ATLANTA, June 28, 133% Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 28—Flour—Best patent \$5.75; extra fantey \$5.50; fancy \$5.25; extra family \$4.50; extra family \$4.50; eholoe family \$4.50; family \$4.00; extra \$3.75. Wheet—No. 2 red \$1.02; Georgia tred \$6. Bran—Large sacks \$1.00; mail \$1.00. Corn Meal—Plain 77c; bolted \$5c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$4.25. Corn—Choice white 75c; No. 2 mixed \$7c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales \$1.15; mail bales \$1.10; clover 95c; No. 1 arge bales \$1.15; mail bales \$1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled \$60. Peas—\$10ck Corn—Choice timothy, large bales \$1.10; mail bales \$1.10; elover 95c; wheat straw baled \$60. Peas—\$10ck —

BALTIMORE, June 28—Flour dull but steady: Howard street and western superfine \$2.35@\$2.85; extra \$3.00@\$2.85; smily \$4.00@\$2.65; etv mills superfine Flour, Grain and Meal.

\$3.00@\$3.85; family \$4.00@\$4.65; city milis superfin \$2.50@\$2.65; extra \$3.25@\$3.75; Rlo brands \$4.80@5.10 \$2.50@\$2.65; extra \$3.25@\$3.75; Rio brands \$4.80@5.10. Wheat, southern, dull and nearly nominal western quiet and easy; southern red \$4.200; longberry \$5.00; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western whiter red spot \$42.840. Corn, southern in evon demand and higher; white \$6.200; yellow \$7.35\$.

NEW YORK, June 25—Flour, southern quiet: common to fair extra \$3.80@\$3.90; good to choice \$4.00 @\$5.10. Wheat steady; No 2 red June \$6.50; July \$6.50. Corn active: No. 2 July \$4.00 & \$4.50. Rausst \$4.50. Corn active: No. 2 July \$4.00 & \$4.50. Rausst \$4.50. Surface \$4.00 & \$4.00. Rausst \$4.50. Rausst \$4

2alifornia 3@12.

ST.LOUIS, June 29—Flour firm, ranging from \$2.40
45.9. Wheat opened firm, became unsettled and closed 1/20/40 above yesterday: No. 2 red fall cash 3/4/20/40
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1/20/40 CHICAGO, June 28—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull: spring wheat \$3.40@4.25: spring patent \$3.50@\$4.50. No. 2 spring wheat 79@79\4. No. -: No. 2 red 80. No. 2 corn 47%. No. 2 oats 32 CINCINNATI, June 28—Flour dull: family \$3.85 \$\$1.00; famcy \$1.85@\$4.50. Wheat steady: No. 2 red \$5. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 50@51. Oats easier: No.

2 mixed 34@39. LOUISVILLE, June 28—Grain quiet, Wheat, No. 2 red 92; longberry 94. Corn. No. 2 mixed 55; do, white 57. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 36%; do, white—.

67. Onts, new No. 2 mixed 36%; do. white —,

Groceries.

ATLANTA. June 28—Coffee—Choice 19½c: prime
16; good 18c; fair 167; low grade 16c. Sugar—Cut loaf
8½c) powdered 5½c; standard granulated 7½c; standard A 7½c; extrato 5½d60½c; prime 38d60c;
grommon 20252. Creas—Black Sög60c; green 36d60c.
Nutmees 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon
12c. Bage 50c. Singer 16c. Mace 60c. Popper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; peatl
oystor 7½c: X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls \$15.00;
½ bbls \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00\$5.00 \$1.00
cakes. Candles — Pull weight 11c. Matches—
Round wood B gross \$1.15; \$200 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.00
\$4.50. Soda—in acces 446c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice
6½c; primé 6c; fairo 3/c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Chéese
—Cream He: factory 18c.

Cream Not factory iso.

NEW ORLEAMS, June 29—Coffee dull, weak and lower: Rio cargoes common to prime 12%@16%.

Sugar strong: Louisiana open kettle choice 6½; strictly prime 35,@5½; fatt to good fair 3½; good common 4½; centrifugals, blantation granulatted 6½; choice white 6½; choice yellow clarified 6½; prime 6½; choice yellow clarified 6½; prime 6½; choice yellow strictle factor yellow clarified 6½; prime 24,0½; choice 33,0%; strictly prime 29,0%; good prime 25,0%; prime 21,0%; good prime 25,0%; prime 21,0%; good prime 25,0%; good common to 25, fair to send fair 19,0%; common to good common 15,00T;

kottle fancy SS choice 33@85: strictly prime 23@30; good prime 25@50: reprime 21@25: common 25: far to good fair 19@20; common to good common 15@17; contrifugals prime 20@22; prime to good common 16g17; contrifugals prime 19; fair to good fair 16@17; inferior to good common 16g18. Louisiana syrtip 20@26. Rice dull; Louisiana ordinary to prime 33@47%.

NEW YORK, June 28—Coffee, fair Ric dull and nominal at 15; options not given. Sugar firm; fair to good refluing %: reflued. Cold; extra C 5%:05%; white extra C 5%: yellow 5 516@5%; off A 600%; mould A 7: standard A 6%; confectioners A 6%; cut loaf and crushed ?; powdered 7: granulated 6%; cubes 7. Molasses steady; 50-test 19%. Rice dull; domestic 43@50.

Provisions.

ST. LÖUIS, June 28—Provisions quiet. Pork \$14.50.

Bard 7.99. Dry salt meats, boxed for shoulders 6.00; tong clear 7.50; clear ribe 7.80; short clear 8.05. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.57%; long clear 8.00; short ribe 8.45; short clear 8.62½@8.70; hams 1/@13½. short clear 8.622/68.70; hams 11/6122/6.
LOUISVILLE Jurie 28-Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.40- clear sides 8.90; shoulders 6%. Bulk-ments, clear rib sides 7.73; clear sides 8.00; shoulders 6.125. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 111/6/122/6. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 111/6/122/6. Lard, choice leaf 9/6.
NEW YORK, June 23-Pork curet and steady: old mass \$14.00@\$14.50; new \$15.26\$\$\$15.60. Middles nominal. Eard dull and lower; western steam spot 8.91; June 8.4268.11; city steam 8.15; refined to continent 8.60.

8.60. CHICAGO, June 28—Cash quotalions were as follows: Messpork \$18.54@\$18.60. Lard 3.15. Short ribs loose 7.50. Dry salted shoulders boxed 6.00@ 6.25; short older sides boxed 7.00@8.60. ATLANTA, June 28-The following are ruling cash prices today; Clear rib sides 8%c. Sugar-oured hams 12%c. Lard.—Pure but, tierces 101/4@10c/4; refined 8%@c. nned o 1/400 C.
CINCINNATI, June 28—Pork quiet at \$14.25. Lard
quiet at \$10. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7%. Bacon quiet; short fibs —; short clear 9.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 28- Apples—\$2.00\text{\$\text{82.00}\$}\text{\$\text{25.00}}\text{\$\text{25.00}\$}\text{\$\text{2

Tive Stock.

ATLANTA, June 28— Horses — Ping \$95,000, good drive \$1,500,8200, drivers \$1,250,8140; fine \$250.0 \$800. Mules—14% to 15 nands \$135,8\$125; 15 to 15% hands \$135,8\$160. hands \$135@\$100.
CINCINNATI, June 28—Hogs active; common and light \$4.00@\$3.40; packing and butchers \$5.30@\$3.7a.

ATLANTA, June 28—Market steady, Hotseltics \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoes \$4.25@\$1.50; horseshoes \$5.20. Tranco-chains \$2@70c. Amer shovels \$5.00. Spades \$10.00. Wellbuckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed Iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2% rate. Cast-steel 10@ 12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Ghidden barbed; wire, galvanized, p \$5.5@55c. Powder, rifle \$0.00 blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, June 28—Turpentine steady at \$22\\(\); rosin quiet: strained 80: good strained 85: tar firm at \$1.40: crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; yetlow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.96. CHARLESTON, June 28—Turpentine quiet at \$2\\(\)\(\); rosin steady: good strained 80.
SAVANNAH, June 28—Turpentine steady at \$3\); rosin firm at \$2\\(\)\(\). osin firm at 92%.

NEW YORK. June 29—Rosin dull at \$1.10@\$1.15;

urpentine dull at \$3.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 28-223-1/e. Butter-Choice Tennessee 1:80c; other grades 1:865c. Poultry-Hens 22650c; young chickens large 1620c. Irish Potatoes -33.00 % 50. Sweet Potatoes-00061:00. Honey-Straincde@sc; in the comb loc Onions-\$4.50@\$5.00. Cabbage-1:63c.

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, June 28—Whisky steady at \$1.14
ET. LOUIS, June 28—Whisky steady at \$1.14
CHICAGO, June 28—Whisky \$1,20

BAILEOAD SCHEDULE.

EAST, TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILWAY

SOUTH BOUND No. 11. Leave ATLANTA.... Arrive McDonough... Arrive Flovilla.... Arrive Macon.....

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK. SOUTH BOUND. 7 25 pm 8 00 am 10 50 pm 11 35 am 6 20 am 8 25 pm NORTH BOUND ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

Leave Knoxville... 3 05 p m 7 15 a m 7 15 a m 1 eave Morristown... 4 20 p m 8 25 a m 8 25 a m Arrive Hot Springs 6 30 p m 10 25 p m 10 25 a m Arrive Asheville... 9 00 p m 12 55 n'm 12 00noon

 Leave Roanoke
 2 10 a m
 12 45 p m
 2 10 a m

 Arrive Luray
 7 40 a m
 6 30 p m
 7 40 a m

 Arrive Hagerstown
 11 40 a m
 10 20 p m
 11 40 a m

 Arrive Harrisburg
 3 60 p m
 12 5 n'gt
 3 00 p m

 Arrive Philadelphia
 5 50 p m
 4 25 a m
 6 50 p m

 Arrive New York
 9 30 p m
 7 10 a m
 9 20 p m

Leave Lynchburg ... 7 00 a m 2 44 p m 7 00 a m Arrive Burkeville ... 9 24 a m 5 17 p m 9 24 a m Arrive Petersburg ... 11 14 a m 7 00 p m 11 14 a m Arrive Norfolk ... 2 5 p m 9 55 p m 2 25 p m HAWKINSVILLE BRANC Arrive Cochran.

All trains run daily.

All trains run daily.

Trains on S.-R. & D. division going south leave
Rome at 7:20 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. Trains for Clinton
and Jollico leave Knoxville at 8:00 and 9:00 p. m.;
also at 5:00 p. m. for Clinton.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. also at 5:59 p. m. for clinton.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:25 p.m. carries Pullman Bufet Sleeping car to Jacksonville, and Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Brunswick.

Train leaving Chaptanooga at 10:50 a.m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 12:55 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to New York via Roanoke and Shenandoan Valley; also one to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 7 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping carlio Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.

Train leaving Atlanta at 10:25 p. m. carries Pullman ar Atlanta to Chattanooga, and company's sleeping car to Hot Springs, open for passengers at 8 p. m.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:00 a. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Rome and Chattanan Sleeping car Atlanta to Rome and Rom

Train teaving Atlanta at 7:00 c. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Rome and Chattanooga, connecting at Itome with through Pullman cars for Washington via Lynchburg.

L. J. ELLIS, B. W. WRENN,
Ast Gen. Pas. Agent, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Ag't,
Atlanta, Ga. Knoxville, Tenn. THE GEORGIA BAILROAD.

Commencing Sunday, 13th instant, the following assenger schedule will be operated:

....7 20 a m7 45 a m5 55 a m1 00 p m Leave Athens..... Leave Gaines ille... Arrive Atlanta.....

No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Arrive Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. No. 2 EAST-DAILY. No. 1 WEST-DAILY. Lv. Atlanta 800 a m Lv. Augusta 10 45 a m Ar. Gafnesville 825 p m Lv. Macon 710 a m Ar. Atlanta 50 p m Lv. Miledgeville 919 a m Ar. Washington 220 p m Lv. Wasi Ingtoni 1120 a m Ar. Macon 600 p m Ar. Gainesville 825 pm Ar. Augusta 335 p m Ar. Atlanta 545 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL No. 4 EAST-DAILY. No. 3 WEST-DAILY.

DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. Lv. Adanta 855 a m Lv. Decatur 945 a m Ar. Decatur 945 a m Ar. Adeata 1015 a m Lv. Adanta 25 pm Lv. Decatur 420 pm Lv. Decatur 45 pm Lv. Decatur 445 pm COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Dally except Sunday.

Notice---Bridge Contractors.

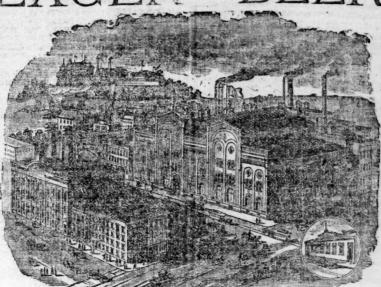
BRALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE Mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, July 2, 1888, for the grading, masonry and iron superstruct ure of the Grant street bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. are of the Grant street office of the tag tions can be seen at the office of the tag tions can be seen at the office of the tag the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. R. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer

Big G has given univer-sal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhosa and Gleet. I prescribe it and Curse in Curse of Gonova Curse of Gonova Curse of Gonova Curse of Gleet. I prescribe it and Glee

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest

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moughout the world.

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Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

BAILROAD SCHEDULE.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, x cept Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only. 650 am 7 15 pm 7 13 am 7 38 pm 8 20 am 8 43 pm 10 25 am 10 50 pm 11 20 am 6 50 am 2 15 pm 9 10 am +6 15 pm +3 00 pm +12 01 pm 2 40 pm 9 35 am 16 52 pm *3 30 pm +12 30 pm 16 30 pm 16 30 pm 16 30 pm 7 05 pm 7 05 pm 5 5 60 pm 7 05 pm 7 5 50pm . 6 50 am ...

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Sayannah, Sayannah and Macon, Sayannah and Augusta, Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 6:50 a. m. train.

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The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Sayannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets viasother routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the reute via Sayannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, 292. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st. New York steamer sails tri
weekly Baston steamer weekly from Sayannah

cakity, Soston steamer weekly from Savannah.

For further information apply to
CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent,
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Ecoms No. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hainmond, Jr., Commissioner for take

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A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



FARMERS' ALLIANO

The Convention Holds An Secret Session and Adjou

Mr. Brown, of Texas, Makes a Speechment Started for a State Exchan To Meet Again in August.

other secret session yesterday morning It met at eight o'clock and transa ness until after one. The convention to journed to meet in the month of August

point not yet decided upon.

It was impossible to get a detailed a of the proceedings of the convention y It leaked out, however, that the ses harmonious, and that Mr. Brown, one members of the Farmers' Alliance in the state of Texas, made a lengthy to the delegates. The burden of Mr. address was upon the workings of the Fa Alliance in Texas.

The Farmers' Alliance of the lone standard a membership of 230,000 producers, have established a state exchange with a raised by assessing every member of the raised by assessing every member of the alliance a small sum. A gentleman sterday that the Texas farmers proraise \$1,000,000 in four years by coiled dollar from every member of the alli dollar from every member of the alliar there each year. In this way \$250,000 be readily raised each year in hard casl Mr. Brown told the convention son about this method of raising money to hish exchanges.

Ish exchanges.

The convention yesterday put the motion to establish a state central except the purpose to raise \$1,000,000 to do t not all at one time. This money will borrowed, but it will be gotten up by stion from the members of the allia which there are near 60,000 in Geografie.

vention assembles in August.

It is probable that no definite action taken in this big matter until the meeting, at which time the 100,000 m will probably subscribe \$2.50 each for the contraction.

be in operation in Georgia before the ci this year—perhaps in time for the cettor Enough has been learned to justify this lation.

One thing is certain. The farmers of gia mean business. They are determined buy their supplies at the cheapest possible and to sell their produce at the best possible advantage. In other words, they proped business through new channels, create the constitution of the control of the

HE WAS NOT DRUNK. So the Commissioners Decided Yesterd the Case of Patrolman Walts.

The police commissioners have acq Patrolman Waits.

It will be remembered that the patrology and the case was menced Wednesday and postponed untiterday on account of the absence of som nesses.

nesses.
The board met at 8 o'clock; premissioners Brown, Brotherton, Martin, phens, and Mayor English.

The affidavit of Conductor Evans was read, as it was impossible for that gentle to be present.

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the Revenue Men

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Deputy Collector Colquitt reported the are of a distillery in Clay county, Alab owned by a Mr. Allen; also the seizure distillery in Randolph county belongin Wilkes, Jones and Captain.

Deputy Collector Tatum zeized a 40 gr tin still in Murray county, the proper Doctor Cochrau.

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The stable was broken open and the driven off in the night. The revenue me captured the oxen with great difficulty, genton and his men being arrested and

resistance. Three stills belonging to Wiggenton destroyed last winter

Behind Him.

A FOOLISH HEIR. He Wants to Leave Home and a Ford

Charles Brown, a fourteen-year-old ado son of Mr. Charles Brown, the soda water tier, was brought back from Salt Springs terday by Patrolman Lackey.

The boy was just tired of home, he said, left here Tuesday to see the world. An of went down Wednesday to Salt Springs a the boy but could not and him. Yesterda telegram was received from the marsha The young man does not claim to have the badly treated, or anything of the kind, angives up excuse for running away. It is unstood that this is the third or fourth attempt

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HELP WANTED. A Note Which Deserves the Attention the Charitable.

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The following note, received by The C STITUTION yesterday, seems to explain its To the Good People of Atlanta and Vicinity man by the name of Larking, living at No. 25 street, fold United States barracks is sorely afflia and is needing assistance. He has been sick for last seventeen months, unable to work. He has wife and two small children. Any Christian would like to do something for Christ's sake find a good opportunity in contributing sometifor relieve this family.

This man, when well, is a hard working man good citizen, and a member of the Raptist chu "Freely ye have received, freely give."

Any charitable person wishing to aid helpless man can leave contributions with

helpless man can leave contribut. D. W. Green, at this office.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL

GOVERNOR GORDON TOOK the last degree Masonry in the Atlanta lodge last night.
THE EAST AND West railroad made retu of its property to the comptroller-general terdy, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$212, YESTERDAY TREASURER HARDEMAN

ished the work of drawing and sending checks for the interest on registered be They sum up \$19,000.

ATI, OHIO. BARRELS YEARLY.

BEER



Atlanta Agent.

5 25 pm 7 18 pm * 7 45 am † 5 15 am 8 33 pm * 9 05 am † 6 47 am † 1 10 pm 9 00 pm * 9 35 am † 7 25 am † 1 40 pm

EDMUND W. MARTIN. Attorney and Counselor at Law.
No. 55½ Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree St.

Telephone 117.

Atlanta, Ga.

WALTER GREGORY, Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Room 5, Jackson Building. Special atten

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Healy Building.

Healy Building. JOHN M. SLATON,

E. C. JOHNSON.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, (N. J. Hammond's Old
Office). 213/E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, SKABORN WRIGHT WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specialty, ARCHITECTS.

W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Office 71/2 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. L. B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ge

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTERY Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult

LORD & THOMAS, ADVERTISING AGENTS, 45 to 49 Eardolph Street, CHICAGO.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.





FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The Convention Holds Another Secret Session and Adjourns.

Mr. Brown, of Texas, Makes a Speech-Move ment Started for a State Exchange— To Meet Again in August.

The Farmers' Alliance convention held another secret session yesterday morning. It met at eight o'clock and transacted business until after one. The convention then adjourned to meet in the month of August, at a point not yet decided upon.

It was impossible to get a detailed account of the proceedings of the convention yesterday. It leaked out, however, that the session was harmonious, and that Mr. Brown, one of the members of the Farmers' Alliance exchange in the state of Texas, made a lengthy speech to the delegates. The burden of Mr. Brown's address was upon the workings of the Farmers' Alliance in Texas.

Alliance in Texas.

The Farmers' Alliance of the lone staristate has a membership of 250,000 producers. They have established a state exchange with money mised by assessing every member of the Texas alliance a small sum. A gentleman said yesterday that the Texas farmers proposed to raise \$1,000,000 in four years by collecting one dollar from every member of the alliance out there each year. In this way \$250,000 could be readily raised each year in hard cash.

Mr. Brown told the convention something about this method of raising money to establish exchanges.

about this method of raising money to establish exchanges.

The convention yesterday put the ball in motion to establish a state central exchange. They purpose to mise \$1,000,000 to do this, but not all at one time. This money will not be borrowed, but it will be gotten up by subscription from the members of the alliance, of which there are near 60,000 in Georgia. This number, it is confidently expected, will be swelled to 100,000 by the time the next convention assembles in August.

It is probable that no definite action will be taken in this big matter until the August meeting, at which time the 100,000 members will probably subscribe \$2.50 each for the first year.

The probability is that a state exchange will be in operation in Georgia before the close of this year—perhaps in time for the cotton crop. Enough has been learned to justify this specu-lation.

lation.

One thing is certain. The farmers of Georgia mean business. They are determined to buy their supplies at the cheapest possible rates and to sell their produce at the best possible advantage. In other words, they propose to do business through new channels, created by themselves.

HE WAS NOT DRUNK.

So the Commissioners Decided Yesterday in the Case of Patrolman Walts.

The police commissioners have acquitted atrolman Waits. Patrolman Waits.

It will be remembered that the patrolman was charged with being drunk in the opera house last Friday night, and the case was commenced Wednesday and postponed until yesterday on account of the absence of some wit-

nesses.

The board met at 8 o'clock; present, Commissioners Brown, Brotherton, Martin, Stephens, and Mayor English.

The affidavit of Conductor Evans was then read, as it was impossible for that gentleman to be present.

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Dr. Fox then testified to having seen the patrolman in an apparently intoxicated condition on Peachtree street, a short while before he (the patrolman) went to the opera

Captain Wright then testified that about a year ago Patroiman Waits was attacked with a sort of vertigo while on duty on Whitehall

a sort of vertigo while on duty on Whitehall street.

The patrolman then made his statement. He stated that he had not taken a drink of any intoxicating liquor on that day. He stated further that at the battle of Chickamauga he had become terribly overheated and had suffered from the effects of this ever since. The board then went into secret session. It was then announced that the patrolman had been acquitted by a vote of 3 to 2. The decision of the board is highly satisfactory to the policemen generally. The case has been a peculiar one. The question was simply as to whether or not the patrolman was drunk. About fifteen rinesses were examined. They all saw him, and yet the evidence was irreconcilable.

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He Wants to Leave Home and a Fortune Behind Him.

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The boy was just tired of home, he said, and left here Tuesday to see the world. An officer went down Wednesday to Salt Springs after the boy but could not find him. Yesterday a

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To the Good People of Atlanta and Vicinity: A man by the name of Larking, living at No. 28 Ella street, fold United States barracks) is sorely afflicted and is needing assistance. He has been sick for the last seventeen months, unable to work. He has a wife and two small children. Any Christian that would like to do something for Christ's sake can find a good opportunity in contributing something to relieve this family.

This man, when well, is a hard working man, a good citizen, and a member of the Baptist church. "Freely ye have received, freely give."

Any charitable person wishing to aid this helpless man can leave contributions with Mr. D. W. Green, at this office. the Charitable.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

Current Items Caught in the Various Departments.

GOVERNOR GORDON-TOOK the last degree in Masonry in the Atlants lodge last night.

THE EAST AND West railroad made returns of its property to the comptroller-general vesterdy, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$212,756.

YESTERDAY TREASURER HARDEMAN finished the work of drawing and sending off checks for the interest on registered bonds.

They sum up \$19,000.

TWO PARDONS

Governor Orders James Harris and

The Governor Orders James Harris and Sandy Hamilton Set Free.
Governor Gordon granted two pardons yesterday—one to James Harris, the other to Sandy Hamilton.

In the superior court of Chatham county James Harris, colored, was convicted of "setting fire to a dwelling house in a city" and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He was received in the penitentiary on the 28th of April, 1884, and has therefore been confined for a period of four years and two menths.

He set fire to a wooden fence which stood very near a shanty owned by him in the edge of the city of Savannah. The resulting actual damages to the property were less than one dollar, and the house was insured beyond that value. His motive, presumably, was to destroy his property and make an effort to collect the insurance.

In October, 1836, a petition was filed at the

stroy his property and make an effort to collect the insurance.

In October, 1896, a petition was filed at the executive department asking that he be pardoned. It stated that before the commission of the crime Harris stood well with the people of Savannah. It was signed by the judge who sentenced him, the solicitor who prosecuted him and a large number of leading citizens, including a number of prominent lawyers.

Among the signers of this petition were General A. R., Lawton, the present minister to Austria: General Henry R. Jackson, ex-minister to Mexico, and Hon. J. H. Estill, of the Savannah Monning News and member of the national democratic committee.

The petition recited the fact that, under the code, the punishment for setting fire to a dwelling house in the country was imprisonment in the penitentiary for from three to seven years, and stated further that the motive of Harris in committing the crime was to make money and not to destroy either property or human life.

So Harris was pardoned.

Sandy Hamilton was convicted of an assault in the country of Cobb and sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary. Crediting him with time allowed for good conduct, he has been confined four years and twenty-eight days.

The petition asking the governor to pardon

days.

The petition asking the governor to pardon him was filed in 1886. It affirmed that he struck a person with a stene in Marietta and

that no serious or permanent injury resulted from the blow. The petition was signed by many citizens of Cobb county, including officials of the county and of Marietta.

It was ordered that he be discharged after serving four years and one month.

THE LADIES MEET. The Monthly Conference of Atlanta Divis-

The Monthly Conference of Atlanta Divisions of the W. C. T. U.

The union meeting of the different divisions of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, held at First Baptist church yesterday afternoon, was quite well attended.

Mrs. Witter presided. Reports were received from the divisions.

Mrs. Walter Forbes stated that six new members had been added to the sixth ward division. Mrs. Iseman had organized a band for children called "The White Rose Band;" Mrs. Landers an auxiliary band to assist in getting up entertainments and medals for the children.

Mrs. J. A. Wimpy requested the organization of a society for the promotion of social purity and had sent for literature on the subject. Mrs. Wimpy read an encouraging letter

purity and had sent for interactic on the sur-ject. Mrs. Wimpy read an encouraging letter to the Women's Temperance Christian union from Mrs. Sneed, of Augusta. Mrs. Sneed stated that the Christian union in Atlanta had advanced more rapidly than any ever organized and wished her sisters in the good work every Mrs. McClellan, of the South Side union,

said that her organization was young, and hoped the older societies would give help and Mrs. Witter spoke interestingly of the good work done by her band in Brooklyn, and said that many drinking men had been reformed and brought into the fold.

The sixth ward division is devoted to children, and ways and means for bringing the children into the temperance cause were dis-

cussed.

The ladies said the only hope of reformation for the future lay in the lads of today.

They also suggested that each one should suggest to her minister the forwarding of the temperance cause in the pulpit. They spoke gratefully of Dr. Lee's eloquent words about gratefully of Dr. Lee's eloquent words about temperance given from his pulpit some Sun-days ago, and said that his remarks had made a number of people interested.

The ways and means of getting a hall-or room in which the union could meet regularly were discussed, also charities in connection with temperance work.

THE CHARITY HOSPITAL,

A Meeting Held Yesterday and Preliminary Organization Effected. At 5 o'clock yesterday evening, at the office of Dr. A. J. Woodward, a meeting was held to discuss plans for the establishment of a charity hospital in Atlanta.

hospital in Atlanta.

There were present the Rt. Rev. John W.
Beckwith, Revs R. S. Barrett, Byron Holley,
Augustine Prentiss, Doctors A. J. Woodward
and F. O. Stockton, and Mr. William R. Boyd.
Bishon, Bockwith, was, made shekmen, and Deputy Collector Cockpan feeling and F. O. Stockton, and Mr. William R. Boyd.

Beekwith, Revs R. S. Barrett, Byron Holley,
Augustine Prentiss, Doctors A. J. Woodward and F. O. Stockton, and Mr. William R. Boyd.

Bishop Beckwith was made chairman, and Beekwith was made chairman, and Bee

tions, which were adopted:
Resolved, That we organize a society to promote the building and endowment of a diocesan hospital in the city of Atlanta.
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft a constitution for the organization.
The committee on constitution was appointed, and consists of Rev. Mr. Barrett and Drs.
A. J. Woodward and F. O. Stockton.
Rev. R. S. Barrett was authorized to enter into correspondence with the proper persons.

into correspondence with the proper persons in order to secure a trained nurse to take charge of the hospital building.

Dr. Woodward was authorized to rent for

Dr. Woodward was authorized to rent for six menths, with the privilege of one year, the building at No. 19 Ella street, at a rental to be hereafter agreed upon. Each of the three rectors present were re-quested to appoint two ladies to form a woman's auxiliary to the hospital board.

The following resolution was unanimously ed: alved, that we gratefully accept the offer of fing's Daughters" to aid our hospital work." The meeting then adjourned to meet on Wednesday, July 4, at 4:30 p. m., at the office

of Dr. Stockton. "All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this peculiar medicine a trial. Sold by all

Low excursion rates to Macon, Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Memphis, New Orleans, Jack sonville, Brunswick, Savannah by the East Tennes see, commencing July 2d.

Holiday Excursion Rates to Nearly Everywhere. On the second, third and fourth of July the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad will sell round trip tickets to all principal points south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers at one fare. Each ticket will be good to return until and on July 7th. This maens very low rates to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Chattanooga, the various summer resorts, in fact, "nearly everywhere," by the East Tennessee. Write to L. J. Ellis, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, for further information.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Sell at Auction

We make a specialty of making loans at low rates of interest on collateral security, The collaterals available on such loans are state, city, railroad and corporation bonds and stocks, which have a quotable value and a ready sale. Correspondence

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., 29 East Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Down go the rates (round trip) to all points by the East Tennessee, commencing July 2d. "Who Were They?"

Chief of Police Connolly desires to know the names of the three young white men who, on last Saturday evening, saw two white boys enter the residence at the corner of Pryor and Garnett streets. If this notice should meet their eye, please give him your names, and aid him in a laudable cause.

Low excursion rates to Washington, commencing July 2d, by the East Tennessee.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Another big shipment Baby Carriages is due at J. H. Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall st.

Donehoo's Ice Cream and Butter Depot, 9 E. Alabama street.

GRADUATING EXCREISES

Boys' and Girls' High School TICKETS ON SALE AT THE BOOK STORES,

and on evenings of June 28 and 29, at box office De TICKETS-Twenty-five cents, which admits holder both evenings. No seats reserved. Gentlemen are expected to vacate seats when they are wanted for ladies. As far as possible, we wish the parents of graduates to have seats.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, Chairman.

A. L. GREEN.

THOS. L. BISTON POLITICAL

A Winner of \$15,000.

An interview was had yesterday with Mr. Frank Bergen, who recently won \$15,000 in the Louisiana state lottery. He was found at his saloon, corner Akard and Marilla streets, and in answer to a question, said he has lived in Dallas for fourteen or fifteen years, and was in the railroad business for about six

years.
"Was this the first time you ever bought a "Was this the first time you ever bought a ticket?"

"No; it was the second time, but it was the first time I ever won anything."

"Were you surprised at hearing of your good luck?"

When I cheeld spread a

luck?"
"Surprised? When I should remark—as William M. Evarts would say, I was most completely inebriated by an exhuberance of surprise."
"How do you intend spending your money?"
"Well, for some time past I have been endeavoring to save money enough to build a home, but it was up-hill work. Now, however I am fixed, and intend investing in Dallar real estate in a very short time."

as real estate in a very short time."
"Have you received your money yet, Mr.

Bergen?"
"Yes, I received a check for the full amount and got it cashed."
"Tell me, Mr. Bergen, how does a man feel when he strikes it rich

when he strikes it rich?"

"Well, sir, I cannot describe the feeling. The first three or four hours you don't know whether you are on your head or on your feet, and you don't care, If you should happen to be walking down the street and fall headlong into one of the numerous ditches and holes peculiar to Dallas, or should you happen to be crossing a ditch where pipe had been recently laid and stick there you wouldn't cuss; you'd be too happy, and merely cry: 'Eureka! I have struck morass, certain!' Won't you have something?" — Dallas, Tex., News, May 20. May 20.

Only 82 Round Trip Ticket to Macon, July 4th, By the East Tennessee, and the East Tennessee is the best line to take because it is 15 miles shorter and leaves Atlanta at better hour—8 in the marning and 7.95 evening—preks englisher time and morning and 7:25 evening—makes quicker time, and sonly line running Pullman cars.

Atlanta Lumber Company. RETAIL YARDS

Humphries street and E. T. R'y. Lumber, Laths,

Shingles. Telephones 187 and 881.

To Our Patrons and the Public Generally We, the undersigned, beg leave by this method to call your attention to the fact, that we have, after much careful thought, and consultation among ourselves, unanimously agreed and decided that we will, on and after the first day of July next, abolish the credit system. The reasons for this ac-

tion we hope to make plain and satisfactory, in this, our address:

In the first place, many of us are, (and in fact nearly all) limited in capital, and unless we resort to this method we must entirely abandon the business. Our merchandise, from custom (which always makes a stringent law) is not purchasable
only for cash. Now, from this one fact, you can at
once see, that in trying to run a business with all
these uncertainties, such as bad debts, slow collections, and others too numerous mention, the imposibility of making the business remunerative.
In the second place, our per centum can investment is of small margin, and takes constant and
vigilant effort on our part, the very best can be done,
to bring it above original outlay.
We could go further and produce many more sufficient reasons for this action, but deem it unnecessary, as we think the foregoing amply sufficient,
and hope entirely satisfactory.
In closing this address, we would respectfully ask
the public to view it from a business stand-point,
and be assured that we have made this move not
hastify, but patiently, and with much consideration, and are firmly of the belief that it is not only
o our advantage and good, but will also be of vast
benefit to our patrons.

J. Tye & Co.,
Johnson & Pritchett,
H. C. Sawtell & Co.,
Echols & Richards. ness. Our merchandise, from custom (which al-

J. Tye & Co.,
H. C. Sawtell & Co.,
Echols & Richards,
L. H. Ansley,
T. A. Conger,
J. W. Harper,
T. L. Smith,
L. Wolfsheimer,
Y. S. Crow,
M. F. Awtrey,
M. F. Johnson,
G. E. Bidecod,
Scott & Wood,
Henry Shields,
W. H. Thomas,
W. H. Baker,
Freeman & White,
W. P. Humphrey,
John Fritz,
W. M. Crabtree,
Peavy. Johnson & Pritchett, C. A. Rauschenburg, J. M. Stewart, Wilson & Bro., Metzga

P. R. Fowler, W. S. Wood, Thos. Humphrey, W. O. Peavy. june 23-til july 1

The Cheapest Lumber dealers are the Atlanta Lumber Co. Telephones 187 and 881. Free drayage on all lumber bought of them.

That famous old conundrum, "Why is the spirit of mortal made proud?" has been solved by the appearance on the scene of the "Nicolini" Cigars. HARRALSON BROS. & CO.

COATS AND VESTS!

GEORGE MUSE,



The best Writing Machine in the world. Type Writer supplies for all machines Cabinets and desk, 'line grades paper. A. F. COOLEDGE, gent for Georgia and Alabama, No. 21 Alabama St., ctlanta, Ga.

Hammocks at reduced

Prices.
Croquet sets at cost.
Easeball goods below cost.
Cabinet Photograph Frames
at cost.
Picture Frames made to
order at greatly reduced
prices. prices.
Blank Books and Office Supplies at reduced prices to close out. Business men will do well

Business men will do well to take advantage of our clearing sale of Office Supplies, etc.

Great bargains in Steel Engravings, Etchings, etc. 500 Artotype Engravings in the sheet, to be sold at 50 cents, worth \$1.50. 200 best Etchings in the sheet at \$1.50 to \$8.00; regular price \$8.00 to \$6.00. Make clegant wedding presents. presents.
Finest line of Ladies' and Gents' Stationery in Atlanta, all to be sold at reduced prices. We will give you a bargain on any article you may wish in our stock. Don't think that this ad is a hoax, but come and see for yourself. E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.

THE FACT THAT

THE TEETH



CLEARLY SET FORTH.

DE-LEC-TA-LAVE

is the purest and best tooth-cleaner and preserver ever offered to the public. If you have never tried , ask your neighbor about it.

Dr. A. W. CALHOUN, the celebrated special

ist, has the following to say about Delectalave:
"It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to its
value, and to state that its curative properties are
beyond question. I recommend it to the public." Delectalave will Whiten the teeth, Harden and beautify the gums, Purify the breath, Prevent the formation of tartar, Aid in preserving the teeth, Cure tender and bleeding gums.

ASK FOR DELECTALAVE AND HAVE NOTHING ELSE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS. ASA G. CANDLER & CO. Wholesale Druggists.

Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA

Continued duplicate orders warrant us in securing the Agency for our Territory, for the popular Tobaccos, Red MFG BY BE WORTH

Trade Mark, NINE INCH FOURS, and Pink Band MAID OF ATHENS, NINE INCH FIVES, Manufactured for the Best Nine Inch Fours and Fives, by R. J. REYNOLDS & CO

WINSTON, N. C. The rapid increase of sales, reports from customers, and our own judgment, convince us that the Manufacturers have attained the desired end, and we with confidence recommend them to the chewers, and solicit orders from dealers.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO. ATLANTA, GA

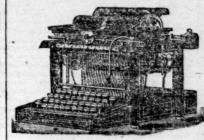
Alpaca, Sicilian, Mohair and Flannel

Buy One and Keep Cool!

N. B.--SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

Our UNQUALIFIED CHALLENGE IS UNACCEPTED! REMINGTON STANDARD



TYPEWRITER.

For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED. For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.
Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.
W. T. CRENSHAW,
Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON, ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

Auction Sale of June 27th, Postponed to Tuesday, July 3, on account of Rain.

N. R. FOWLER ..

Ten Lots from 1 to 5 Acres Each At Auction,

TUESDAY, JULY 3--5 P.M, This is a tract of 15 acres divided into 5 lots. They This is a tract of 15 acres divided into 5 to 5. They are this side Westview, on a high hill, fronting 3 wagon roads, one of which is Green's Ferry avenue, and they are only a few yards from the dummy line, and a few feet from the property recently sold the New York syndicate for \$260 per acre. Plats being prepared. Go with us on Broad street car line and the dummy line, Tuesday, July 3d: at from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO,

FOR SALE OR LEASE. Hotel near Atlanta, 2-story frame, 16 large rooms, on lot 200 feet square. Location first-class. Apply to SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

payments. \$1.000 for nice 6-room house, 150x146, on Lownde. \$100 each for 12 vacant lots, each 40x80 feet, on Doray street. Doray street.

\$2,600 for 4-room house and lot, 55x179 feet, on Windsor street.

\$5,200 for 7-room brick residence, on nice tot, 40x110, on West Peters street.

\$1,500 each for 25-room houses, on nice lots, on Alexander street.

st.500 each for 2 5-room houses, on nice lots, on Alexander street.

\$2,500 for a large corner lot on East Fair street, one-half block from Fair street school. Nice new cottage of six rooms and servants house on the premises. Rents easily at \$20.

\$4,500 for 50 acres at Hapeville, on Central railroad. New six room cottage, orchard, etc. Accommodation trains all hours. Commutation tickets very cheap to and from the city.

10 acres on Feachtree road, 3½ miles frem Kimball house, for \$10,000.

To exchange for Atlanta property, 65 acres at Hapeville, fronting both, Central and the Atlanta and Florida railroads; 6 room dwelling, good shade, fruit, abundant running water; value \$5,000.

\$5,000.

7,500 for 130 acres, with good framed dwelling, barn, chicken run, plenty of timber; 60 acres rich bottom land in cultivation; liberal payments; place long used as dairy and truck farm; only 3 miles from Kimball house.

\$3,500, in three payments, for neat Metritt's avenue cottage home, opposite Colonel Tom Glenn's residence.

cottage home, opposite Colonel Tom Glenn's residence.

\$1,500 for vacant North avenue corner lot, 50x100 feet; on car line from Peachtree to Marietta street; in full view of Technological school.

\$325 for nice lot 50x100 feet, on East Cain street, between Fort and Hilliard streets.

\$2,500 for new 5-room dwelling house and new store room, on nice order lot, \$1x100 feet, on Marietta, corner of Murphy street, now renting for \$30 per month, Terms, \$2 cash, balance 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent.

\$400 for 2-room house, ceiled and painted, on corner lot 50x103 feet, on Gate City street, near E. T. R. shops. Terms cash.

\$500 for good vacant lot, 75x100 feet, on east side of Hilliard street, south of Currier. Terms, \$2 cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent.

\$500 for vacant lot 45x125 feet to 10-foot alley on Cox street, between Pearl and, Fort streets. Terms, \$2 cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent.

\$500 for vacant lot 65x125 feet to 10-foot alley on Cox street, between Pearl and, Fort streets. Terms, \$2 cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent.

cent. \$300 for vacant lot 44x125, on Cox street. \$3,000 for 5-room house. lot 50x120 feet to alley, with good barn and outbuildings, on Windsor street. Terms easy. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

painted, cow house, stables, etc. A nice place. Terms, % cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per

HEALTH IS WEALTH! O'EC.WES BRAIN



box, or six boxes for 55.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cura. Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,

Marietts and Peachtree Siz., Atlanta, Gamar25 ddw ly

Trade has been LARGER Than Usual. LOW PRICES

KEEPITBOOMING Great Reductions in Prices.

and 2:22 loys Suits, long Pants, 810, former price 814. loys Suits, long Pants, 83, former price 812, children's Suits, short Pants, 83, former price 83, children's Suits, short Pants, 84, former price 85,

Neckwear and Furnishing Goods in the State at Correl sponding Reduced Prices.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall St.

The best stock of Underwear,

Boots, Shoes

35 Whitehall St.,

Fine and Fancy Goods a Specialty. R. C. BLACK.

Supreme Court Decisions. THE PAMPHLET CONTAINING THE HEAD-OCTOBER TERM 1887

Co stitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff, Guas and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other code see numerous to mention. A perfect Variate

ATLNTA AND NEW YORK ON SUNDA Y, JUNE 24TH. THE PIEDMONT AIR LINE

at 7:10 a. m., Atlanta time, and arriving in New York next day at 1:20 p. m., New York time. This is the quickest time ever made between these cities.

TO ARKANSAS AND TEXAS, FROM NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA, JULY 24th, 25th AND 26th,

MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK R. R. This is the northern route, the coolest and most

illustrated paper giving full description sas, Texas and California mailed free by R. A. WILLIAMS,

Will be printed and mailed by May 12th. Lawyers who are not subscribers and desire the above will please send orders promptly, as only a limited number of copies will be printed. Price, postpaid, one dollar in advance. Address nw. J. CAMPBELL, Manager.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall Street,

Crockeryware, Boose a goods too numerous to mention. A persect value goods too numerous to mention. FAST TIME

Shortens the time between Atlanta and New York to 29 hours and 10 minutes. Leaving Atlanta

One-Half Fare! One More Grand Excursion

Good to return on any train within Thirty Days from date of sale of ticket, via Arkansas, Texas and California Short Line

pleasant at this season of the year.

Through coaches from Atlanta to Texna. Sleepers on all night trains.

Round trip tickets on sale by above route to California at \$81.80 from Atlanta.

For general information regarding the excursion and the New Western Railway Guide, sixteen illustrated paper giving full description.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAILROAD MEN.

The name of the railroad man and the number of the ticket drawing the watch given by us wilk appear in this space on Sunday next. Call and register, as the book closes Saturday, FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

44 Marietta St.

We want the ladies to come and see our small watches. We have some that are beauties, in all grades and at different prices. And we have some fine ewelry, too, that will suit every taste. Our "figure eight" bracelet in silver and gold is the latest pattern and is entirely new in Atlanta.

Remember, we do watch and jewelry repairing and do it right.

J. R. WATTS NO CO.,

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE Wm. Cycett's Art School

AND CHINA DECORATING WORKS, 67% WHITEHALL ST., . - . ATLANTA, GA. [Established 1877.]

EDUCED PRICES FOR INSTRUCTION DUR-ing the summer months. Oil, water-color, ayon and china painting taught. Cool studies. Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs

al information to young ladies desirons of

Indications for Georgia: Light to fresh south erly winds; stationary temperature; local rains. Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 28-9 p. am. All observations taken at the same moment o nctual time at each place.
Observations taken at 10 p. m.—Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	ometer	rmometer	v.Point	Direction	Velocity	nfall	ther
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Loc	AL (OB	SE	RV	ATION	3.	
6 a. m	29.88	80	69	SW	12 6	.84 .61 .92	Rain. Rain. Cloudy
Maximum Thern Minimum Therm					******		82

Cotton Belt Bulletin. Observations taken at 6 p. m .- Seventy-fifth meri-

Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army. Note-Barometer reduced to sea level. The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIS-cases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No kuife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given. DR. R. G. JACKSON, Office 42% Whitehall Street, Atlanta, un weth'r un weth'r

Frank X. Blitey . E. B. Thomas FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Adanta, Ga. Telephone 780.
Ist col 8p un weather

DOUBLE COVERING CAPACITY! DOUBLE BEAUTY OF FINISH!

Three times the durability of any Paint.

WADSWORTH'S SILICA PAINT. Depot 35 Broad street TENTS!

A. ERGENZINGER, 12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ge W. R. JONES & CO.

PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS. Plain and ornamental roofing done in the best nuer, and repairing old slate roof a specialty dress, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street

City Tax Discount. Would advise those expecting to get the benefit of the discount to come and pay. The necessary emount will soon be raised. R. J. GRIFFIN, lat col ead Sp. C. T. O.

Will You Read?

Perfectly reliable and undoubtedly in demand. Wormby railroaders, bankers, merchants, everybody, and always pronounced correct to the minute. There is no getting around this fact. Its merit sells it. No person who owns one has failed to praise it. The Stevens Patent. Improved Watch, guaranteed by a home ostablishment. Duplicates of any part, if broken, can be obtained immediately. Examine These Watches

before buying one of any kind.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., JEWELERS. 47 WHITEHALL ST.

THE OELEBRATED ERENGH CAPSULES MATHEY-CAYLUS EVANS CHAPEL DEEDS

They Are Thought to be Perfectly Valld, and Why So.

Matter in Which Two Churches Are Interested—The Original Deed Not a Deed of Gift—A History of the Case.

It will be remembered that about two nonths ago the Walker-street M. E. church

This is the old Evans chapel, the same congregation that had worshipped so long in the little frame structure at the corner of Stonewall and Chapel streets. The new church is a handsome brick edifice, and the ongregation were just congratulating themelves some time since that they were prac-

selves some time since that they were practically out of debt.

The land upon which the old church had stood was divided into four lots and it was understood when the new church was built that the old church property was to be sold and the proceeds of the sale to help pay for the new.

In course of time the Central Presbyterian church opened negotiations for the purchase of two of the lots for the purpose of building a mission. A price was agreed upon and the deeds to the property were placed in the hands of Haygood and Douglas, attorneys for the Central Presbyterian.

The property was not, however, purchased because the deeds were not considered valid. The matter created quite a stir in the Evans chapel congregation, and the deeds were placed in the hands of Mr. Edgar H. Orr for examination.

"I think," said that centlemen vesterday.

chapel congrogation, and the deeds were placed in the hands of Mr. Edgar H. Orr for examination.

"I think," said that gentleman yesterday, "that the deeds are all right. The trouble is simply this: The consideration named in the original deed to the church is five dollars, and it is stipulated that the property is to be used for church purposes. The nominal sum mentioned in the deed makes it look like a deed of gift, but as a matter of fact it is no such thing. When the property was bought by the church there were about two acres, No deed was made at once, the church holding the property under bond for title. While matters were still in this shape all but about three-fourths of an acre were sold by the trustees of the church. When the deeds were made out for these purchases they were signed by Mr. S. P. Wight, the original owner of the land. The whole two acres had been bought for \$1,000, and the part sold by the church was sold for a little more than \$1,000. So they made the church lot of three-quarters of an acre clear. Now the deed was drawn up by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Dodge, and being unskilled in such matters the consideration named in deed was originally "— dollars." This was changed to "five dollars" when the deed was signed. So it is not a deed of gift as you might infer from the face of the thing.

"In the second place it was argued that because the property was deeded for the specific purpose of building a Methodist church, it could not be sold for any other purpose. Now, that stipulation is made, not because it was a benefit to Mr. Wight, but because the discipline of the Methodists church prescribes that form, and the same discipline that prescribes this form goes right on to name the conditions under which the property couln not be sold. Mr. Haygood contends that even if the deed is not a deed of gift it vitiates the title to use the property for a purpose other than that named. The weight of legal opinion is decidedly against him."

"Well, even if the title is vitiated?"

"Then the property for a

Well, even if the title is vitiated?" "Then the property reverts to the heirs of Mr. Wight. The titles are all right though. We are negotiating with the "Wight heirs now for a quit ciaim deed. I don't mean to say that we are offering money for the quit chaim deed—not a cent—but I have no doubt they will all sign it."

all sign it."
"And if they don't?"
"Then I shall file a bill to reform the deed.
That will force the matter; but I have no idea
that any such action will be necessary. I believe the quit claim deed will be signed and
the titles cleared without going into court." A WORKMAN HURT.

William Boyd Falls from a Scaffolding at the Capitol. There was another accident at the new state

There was another accident at the new state capitol yesterday.

About seven o'clock yesterday merning a plasterer named William Boyd stepped upon a lose plank in the scaffolding and was thrown to the floor, a distance of about twenty feet. As he started to fall a hod lying upon the loose plank fell after him, and as he struck the floor the hod fell upon his head, cutting a deep gash about three inches long.

Dr. Chapman dressed the wound. Mr. Boyd's injuries are painful, but are not thought to be serious.

THIRTY NEW MEN

A List of the Grand Jurors Who Were Selected Yesterday. In the superior court yesterday morning a new grand jury was relected by the jury commiss-ioners, under Judge Clarke's direction. They will serve at the fall term of court. The new jury is composed of some of the solid business men of the

county.

The new grand jury is as follows:
Joseph Smith, Levi B. Nelson, Israel Putnam,
John H. Keltner, James Waish, T. C. Kennedy,
James M. L'dedl, William J. Turner, William A.
Konnedy, Amos Fox, William A. Gregg, A. F. MoreIsnd, John A. Barry, James J. Barnes, Arch C.
Johnson, Thomas N. Hall, Albert E. Thornten,
John C. Peck, Robert E. Rushton, David H. Dougherty, Paul Romare, William M. Hekson, George T.
Ogletree, James J. Meador, F. M. Coker, Levi
Cohen, Charles A. Davis, Joseph Thompson, J. P.
Stevens, Marion C. Kiser.

THROUGH THE CITY.

The wind yesterday played havoc with loose timbers in one or two buildings in course of crection, and blew down several trees in various parts of the city. A rickety affair used as a bill board, at Broad street bridge, fronting therreilroad tracks; was blown down and a team of nules belonging to the brewery was caught under the falling boards. One of the mules was severely injured.

The infant child of W. T, Hudson, of No. 288 Wheat street, died yesterday morning. The body was shipped to Clarkson, Ga., for burial. Every young man in the city is cordially in-

Every young man in the city is cordially invited to attend the young men's meeting at Trinity church tonight. Members of the church and Sunday school are especially urged o be present.

The heavy rains yesterday afternoon made the streets and sewers run rivers, and at the carshed there was a lively time for a few min-utes. About a hundred rats, that had been driven from the sewers at that point, took refuge there. Everybody around the depot started to kill them, and broomsticks, canes, and policemen's clubs were utilized as weapons, but the rats were too lively and escend the plaughter.

THROUGH THE CORRIDORS. General Clement A. Evans and W. B. Young, of Augusta, Ga., were at the Kimball house

yesterday.

H. H. Hall, of Savannah, Ga., is in the city and is registered at the Kimbail. B. A. Wise, J. U. Burke, jr., and Major A.
O. Bacch, of Macon, Ga., are at the Kimball house.
W. D. Griffin, of Athens, Ga., was at the Kimball yesterday,
J. O. Shepherd, of Social Circle, Ga., is
registered at the Kimball house.

Albert Strickland and M. Y. Dobbins, of Cartersville, Ga., were in the city yesterday and registered at the Kimball. O. M. Smithson, of Macon, Ga., is stopping at the Markham house. J. W. Jones, of Conyers, Ga., was at the Markham house yesterday

Markham house yesterday.

L. P. Gray, of Fort Valley, Ga., is registered at the Markham house.

H. S. Bradley and son, of Macon, Ga., were in the city yesterday and registered at the Markham.

Clayton Phillips, thought to be leader of a gang of burglars in the city, was arrested yesterday by Patrolmen Goodson and English.

Mr. J. F. Fuller, an employe at the Exposition mills, was arrested by Patrolman Reeves, yesterday, for trying to skip his boarding bill. He was bound over before Judge Tanner and went to jail in default of bond.

Police Pointers.

The Large Perfumery Business of Colgate & Co. gives them unequalled facilities in preparing choice odors for their toilet

FOR BLACKMAIL.

A Warrant is Brought in Judge Landrum's
Court Yesterday.
There was a mixed up case in Judge Landrum's court yesterday.
A warrant was sworn out by Mr. T. E.
Jones and charged Mr. Eli Pearce with blackmail.

Jones and charged Mr. Eli Pearce with blackmail.

It seems that some time ago Mr. Pearce was tried in the recorder's court for disorderly conduct and quarreling. One of the main witnesses against him was Mr. Jones. Pearce was fined, and because he couldn't pay the fine he was sent to the stockade. A day or two later Mr. Jones went out to the stockade and offered to pay Mr. Pearce's fine if Mr. Pearce would work out for him the amount of the fire. It seems that Mr. Jones further stated that possibly he (Jones) had been mistaken in his testimony. It seems that the difficulty for which Pearce was fined was a sort of family affair, and Mr. Jones says he meant simply that upon investigation he thought that the other parties in the case were more to blame than he had at first supposed.

No arrangement was made for the payment of the fine, but next day Mr. Jones received the following note:

Mr. Jones: "You can go out and pay my fine and have me out by 12 o'clock this morning. If you do not, I will prosecute you to the full extent of the law.

ELL PPARCE.

May 8, 1888.

Mr. Pearce at once went before Judge Land-

May 8, 1888.
Mr. Pearce at once went before Judge Land-Mr. Pearce at once went before Judge Landrum and swere out a warrant for blackmail.

The case was dismissed for two reasons. In the first place, the judge did not think the case came within his jurisdiction. The section, 1,272, act of 1887, reads as follows:
"No court in this state shall have jurisdiction to inquire into any case made, or indictment found by the grand jury of the county in which the offense was committed."

In the second place, Mr. Pearce says that he did not write the note, and it was not proven that he did write it.

THE WONDER FUL CARLSBAD SPRING An Eminent Physician Reads a Paper of Great Interest Before the Internationa Medical Congress.

Medical Congress.

At the Ninth International Medical congress Dr.

L. A. Toboidt, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treated with Carlsbad Water and the Powdered Carlsbad Sprucel Salt for chronic constipation, hypochondria, disease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposis, diabetes, dropsy from valvular heart disease, dyspopsia, catarrial inflammation of the stomach, uicer of the stomach or spieen, children with marasmus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough. Average time of treatment four weeks. In all of these cases no particular diet was prescribed. The doctor claims, is conclusion of his paper, that the Carlsbad Mineral Water, as exported by the city of Carlsbad, being the natural product, is much to be preferred where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the stomach. He states that the effect of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied upon, independently of any adjuncts of treatment, such as diet and exercise, whether taken hot or cold, claiming even an advantage when taken cold, as it acts more decidedly purgative, and that he has given cold the preference, only using the water hot when no purgative action is desired. The dose of the water employed was two tumblerfuls before breakinst and one or two during the day. The dose of Salt is a teaspoon full three times a day dissolved in water. Whenever a stronger action is desired, the Powder Sprudel Salt should be used in conjunction with the water. The GENUINE article is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad, and has the seal of the city and the signature of "Eismer & Mendelson Co.," sole agents for the United States, on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless imitations. Eisner & Mendelson Company, 6 Barclay street, Now York, sole agents.

The Gettysburg party leave tomorrow morning, 7 o'clock, by the least Tennessee, and not Monday as was erroneously stated in yesterday's Constitution.

Lumber, Shingle and Laths. Best and Cheapest delivered free in any part of the city by the Atlanta Lumber Co. Yards Humphries St. and E, T. R'y. Offices: Traders Bank Buildi'g. AND DIRECTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

Excursions to Cumberland and St. Simons Leversions to Cumberland and St. Simons. July 2d, 3d and 4th the E. T. V. & G. will sell round trip tickets to Brunswick at \$8.40, tickets good until and on July 7th. Now the fun of surf bathing and tishing is at its heighth. Let everybody so, Only eleven hours' ride from Atlanta. Grand Ball and Hop

At Austell tonight, and the East Tennessee will sell round trip tickets by all trains today at 55c each, good for two days. The hotel has made special rates of \$1 for supper, lodging and breakfast.
Trains leave at 7 a. m., 12:55 noon and 10:25 p. m.
A very interesting programme has been arranged for entertainment of visitors.

3,000,000 FEET LUMBER,

Covering 4 Acres. 1,000,000 SHINGLES, 500,000 LATHS. Atlanta Lumber Co.

The West End Lots at Auction Tuesday next by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Plats nov

The Gettysburg party leaves tomorrow, 7 a. m., by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and not Monday as was erroneously stated in yester-

A Correction It was erroneously stated in vesterday's paper that the time of leaving for the Gettysburg party had been changed to Monday. This was a mistake. The party will leave temorrow merning at 7 o'clock.

4TH OF JULY RATES -THE-WESTERN AND ALTANTIC RAILROAD

Always to the front on CHEAP EXCURSIONS. Look at the different points we will sell young trip tielers to

Rome, Ga.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cleveland, Tenn.
A hens. Tenn.
K goxville, Tenn.
Nashville, Tenn.
Huntaville, Ala.
Decator, Ala.
Tuscumbla, Ala.
Corinth, Miss.
Grand Junction, Tenu.
Memphis, Tenn.
Evansyille, Ind.
Lexington, Ky.
Louisville, Ky.
Cincinnati, O.

The W. and A. railroad will sell excursion tickets of all points south of the Obio river and east of the Mississippi for one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be placed on sale July 2d, 3d and 4th, and will be made good to return on or before July 7th. For arther information, call on our ticket agents, R. D. MANN & CO., Ticket Agents, No. 4, Kimbali Hous

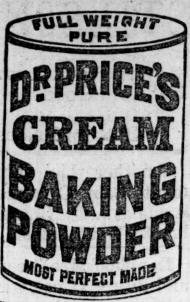
ATLANTA, GA.
ALTON ANGIER,
A. G. P. A.



NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST A. L. Moore, late of said county, deceased, are notified to make out an itemized account, sworn to and present to the undersigned at Lawrenceville, Ga., and all persons indebted to the said A.L. Moore

SEIGHS BARRES POWDER.



Its superior excellence is proven in millons of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

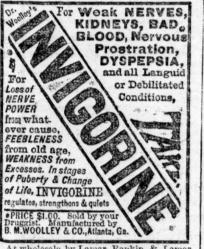
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS bor Sp fol and n r m last p wk.

It is with deep sorrow that I write this tribute to the memory of Charles C. Poc. One so gifted, so talented, so full of promise, cut down in the morning of lite. By his genial disposition he won the love and esteem of all who knew him, and I feel had he lived his life would have been a bright example of Christian grace, as his memory will be to all who knew him. Although life was so full of promise for him land seemed so bright, he was ready for his Master's summons, and bowed his head in humble resignation to meet His will. E.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian association will meet at "the Home," 49 West Peters street, Friday afternoon. June 29th, at 4:30.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Senator. We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND as a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic nomination.



At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lan Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co.,

DO YOU WISH

THEN THIS IS-

Two blocks of four acres each, beautifully situat

ed, streets on every side, will make

FIFTY LOVELY

BUILDING LOTS We have sold lots adjoining above this week for

These Two Blocks Making 50 lots, can be bought for \$2,000, leaving a good margin for profit. This property is in the western portion of the city.

A DUMMY LINE

Will soon run near it. We confidently advise this as a choice bargain. We believe the purchaser will Double His Money

Inside of one year. Why speculate when you can buy such property, knowing it will never be lower but enhancing night and day? WEST & GOLDSMITH,

THE MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR Springs, Virginia, On the Summit of the Alleghanies, 2,000 feet above tide water. All rail to the Springs, Capacity 600, Open from June to November. Rates moderate. G. W. FAGG & CO., Proprietors, Send for Pamphlet. J. WATKINS LEE, Manager. june2—sat mon

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. Following schedule goes into effect Sunday, June

NO.1* NO.3* NO.5+ NO.7+

NO.2* NO.4* NO.6† N A. M. P. M. A. M. P. 4 10 1 00 6 39 4 30 1 20 6 50 4 50 1 44 7 15 5 05 2 00 7 30 5 25 2 20 7 45 5 45 2 43 8 00 6 05 3 08 8 10 6 05 3 08 8 27 6 45 3 50 8 82 7 00 4 00 8 55 7 57 6 11 9 33 8 06 5 20 9 98 8 30 5 43 9 53 8 30 5 43 9 53 8 50 6 10 10 12 Mye..... Meansville Zebulon Williamson

†Sunday only.

All trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G.

Ry. passenger depot. Mitchell street. H. L. COLLIER, Supt.

CLOTHING. FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

LIGHT WEIGHTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

You can find your idea of a comfortable summer outfit in our complete stock.

SEE OUR PRICES ON

Men's, Boys' & Children's Suits HIRSCH BROS.,

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

42 and 44 Whitehall St.

 BROWN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 62 SOUTH BROAD ST. Wire Rope.



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HEADQUARTERS FOR Glazed and enameled Tile Hearths and Facings, Hard Wood and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Plain and Fancy Grates,

GAS FIXTURES

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Carriages. Agents for Knowles's Steam Pump, Climax Gas Machine, Otto Gas Engine, Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron Pipe for Water and Gas. ATLANTA, GA.

GRANITE.

John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't.

SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY. General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

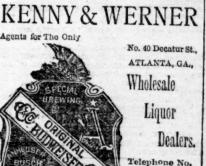
For any and all purposes, especially in the line of FINE ARCHITECTURAL

MONUMENTAL AND

STREET PAVING WORK. PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED. BRANCH OFFICE:
19-20 Wiggins Blook,
CINCINNATA

P. J. KENNY.

H. WERNER



Telephone No. Goods Delivered, a distance prompt-ly attended to.

Dissolution of Partnership THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST-ing between Reader & McLean was dissolved on the 23d of June, 1888, J. S. McLean succeeded to the business and will pay the partnership debta.

J. S. McLEAN, W. L. REEDER or for Fastness of Camut; 40 colors. For small y They do not crock or amut; 40 colors. For small y Bradfield & Ware. In . 26 Whitehall st.; 8 harp Bros. Druggist Apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schrmann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter st. Nanoleon, 63, G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

I have for sale a splendid place 16 miles east Atlanta, at Stone Mountain, near dopot. 25 acres, 8 in field, balance in orchard, garden, pastures, etc. 7-room residence, servants' house, stables, etc., all in good repair. 150 acres level land, well watered, part in woods, with 5-room cottage fronting Decatur road. Accommodation depot in front. A lovely place.

The P. P. Pease lots on West Peachtree street, in forest grove. Lovely building sites. Four nice cottages on north side, under shadow of the Kimball house. Three cottages on south side on Whitehall,

Three large brick residences on south side.

A nice place near new state capitol. Four nice cottages in third ward, The very best residence property on Peachtree treet; also on North Avenue, West Peachtree and Kimball streets.

Three new first-class rent-paying plants. A bar-Several splendid building lots in West End, on and near street car line.

Lawyers' Briefs!

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE MAKES A specialty of printing on short notice lawyers briefs. Being supplied with a large amount and assortment of type, and employing a large face of printers, we possess special advantages for doing this and all kinds of printing demanding rapid execution. Charges reasonable. Have your printing doing at THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

VOL. XXI.

VILL SWEAT IT OUT. Probability that Congress Will

Not Adjourn UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF SEPTEMBER.

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Children's Suits

BROS., Vhitehall St.

SUPPLIES, ETC.

KING.

oolen & General Mill Supplies

INERY and TOOLS on Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, ose, Packing, etc. Agents for the eam Pump and Washburne & Moen

62 SOUTH BROAD ST. SONS CENENTS PLASTER PARIS Fire Clay TERRA STOVE FLUE

UE AND PRICE LIST

BELLINGRATH

TERS FOR arths and Facings, Hard Wood, s, Plain and Fancy Grates, XTURES,

ers, Water Coolers, Baby Car-Steam Pump, Climax Gas Maock Inspirators, Wrought Iron ATLANTA, GA.

J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'ex

LITHONIA, GA.

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especially in the line of

STREET PAVING WORK.

ES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED. BRANCH OFFICE:

19-20 Wiggins Block,
CINCINNATI.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

I have for sale a splendid place 16 miles east Atlanta, at Stone Mountain, near dopot. 25 acres, 8 in field, balance in orchard, garden, pastures, etc. oom residence, servants' house, stables, etc., all in

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VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20. 1888.

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list section, and the clerk proceeded to read the dutiable portion of the bill. The clause providing that the change in the rate of duties shall take effect the lst of July, 1888, was passed over informally.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, moved to strike out the clause fixing the rate of duty on refined glycerine at three cents per pound. This led to a long discussion, in the course of which Mr. Reed, of Maine, bitterly criticized the majority of the ways and means committee for attempting to mislead the country by statements made as to the effect the bill would have upon revenues.

Messrs. Wilson, of West Virginia, and Breckinridge, of Arkansas, took up cadgels in defense of the ways and means committee and in a counter attack upon the minority of that commit e. A good part of the debate was devoted to a

A good part of the debate was devoted to a heated personal controversy between Messrs. Breckinridge and Reed.

Finally the Adams amendment was rejected. The committee then rose.

The house concurred in the senaty amendment to the joint resolution extending the appropriations for thirty days and at 5 p.m.teck a recess untill 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills. The house, at its evening session, passed forty-seven private pension bills and, at 10:30 o'clock, adjourned.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Chairman Barnum Complies With the Reso-

New York, June 29.—In conformity with the vote of the national democratic committee, empowering the chairman to appoint an executive committee, the chairman has appointed the following as such executive committee: the following as such executive committee:

California—M. F. Tarply, Florida—Samuel Pasco.
Georgia—John H. Estill, Illinois—Erskin M. Phelys.
Iowa—J. J. Richardson, Kansas—Cheries P. Blair.
Kentucky—Henry J. MeHenry, Meine—Arthur
Sewall, Maryland—Arthur P. Gorman, Michigan
—O. M. Barnes, Minnesota—Michael Doran, Missouri—John G. Prather, New Hampshire—A. W.
Sullowav, New Jersey—Miles Ross, New
York—Hermann Oel-ichs, Jenoth Carolina—
M. W. Ransom, Ohlo—C dvin S. Bruça, Pennsylvania—W. I. Scott. Rhade Island—J'B. Barnedy,
South Carolina—F. W. Dawson, Tennessee—R. F.
Looney, Vermont—Herman Atkins, Virginia—
Jno, S. Barbour, West Virginia—Wm, M. Clements,
Wisconsim—Jonathan L, Mitchell.
The committee appointed by the national

Wisconsin—Jonathan L. Mitchell.

The committee appointed by the national committee to provide quarters, consisting of Barnum, chairman; Dawson and Oelrichs. have this day selected house No. 10 West 29th street, as such headquarters. It will be put in order and made ready for occupancy and business at the earliest possible moment.

THE TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

The Atlanta Home Insurance Company Considered. FORT MONROR, Va., June 29.—[Special.]—
A vast amount of work was done by the southeastern tariff association today, though but little of
it is of importance to the public. In regard to Euessern tarisf association today, though but little of it is of importance to the public. In regard to Enfaula, Ala., the basis rate of one twenty-five per cent was reduced to 1.10 per cent on account of improvement in the waterworks at that place, and it was resolved that when the present objectionable municipal iax of two and one half per cent shall have been abolished, the basis rate of insurance in Eufania will be still further reduced to one per cent. It was declared by the convention that a rebate to policy holders by stock companies such as has been made by the Atlanta Home, of Atlanta, Ga., is a violation of the association rules which should be met by expulsion from the association.

Mr. Joel Hurt, secretary of the Atlanta Home, siys the probable result of this holding by the association will be to convert the Atlanta Home into a purely mutual company.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Major L. Mins, of Atlanta; vice-president, J. Monore Ogden, of Macon, Ga; secretary, Charles C. Fleming, of Atlanta; excentive committee, J. C. Hunter, A. G. Meliyain, William A. Cooke, Henry E. Reese and Joel Hurk, all of Atlanta. The associate members of the executive committee are: George W. Dewey, of Goldsboro, N. C., for North Carolina; L. R. Warren, of Augusta, Ga, for Suth Carolina; W. H. Daniels, of Savannah, Ga; for Georgia; W. A. Back, of Mobile, for Alabama; J. H. Norton, of Jacksonville, for Florida. After the election of officers, the convention adjound sine die.

CORNER IN COFFEE.

In the first hour of business, the price advanced 5½ cents per pound, opening with a sale at 12½ cents and advancing to 13 cents on the first call, on sales of 125 bags. After the call, it rose one cent at a time until at noon, when 18 cents was bid and no coffee found for sale. In the afternoon the settling price was fixed on by the brokers for bull houses, making transac-tious at 21 cents and 21.05 per pound, an ad-vance of 8.05 points since the opening.

SHE CAPTURED THE DUKE.

Mrs. Hammersley Married to the Duke of

Marlborough.

New York, June 29.—Mrs. Hammersley was married to the duke of Marlborough this afternoon by Mayor Hewitt. Subsequently, a second ceremony was held at the house of the bride. In the morning the couple will proceed to the steamer Aurania, which they will board at 10:30. They will, after a voyage, at once proceed to the noted Bionheim castle. The duchess will, by virtue of her marriage, occupy the tenth position in rank to the queen. She will also become a princess of Germany, as the duke holds the title of prince, which he inherits from the Marlboroughs who originally founded Blenheim castle.

CONDUCTORS GREATLY EXCITED Over Some Alleged Discoveries in South Car-

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 29.-[Special.]-It has come to light since the recent suicide of J. Q. Adams, a former conductor of the Golumbia and Greenville railrord, that the conductors of the road, his former associates, have been passing him over his iornier associates, much to the advantage of Adams, who was a traveling agent. It was stated here vesterday that all of the conductors on the road have been called to Columbia to answer to these charges, except Conductor Ritchey. (n. conductor has been discharged, and it is thought that the examinations will result in many more discharges.

Internal Revenue Collections. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Collections of internal revenue during the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, amounted to \$114.-094,759, being \$5,428,867 more than collections 094,759, being \$3,428,857 more than collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. Collections were: On spirits \$34,194,612, an increase of \$3,378,609; on tobacco \$28,123,732, an increase of \$781,813; on fermented liquors \$20,800,392, an increase of \$123,305; on oleomargarine \$817,969, an increase of \$126,746; on banks and bankers \$4,-644, a decrease of \$227; on miscellaneous \$153,473, a decrease of \$78,918. The aggregate receipts for May last were \$275,529 greater than those for May, 1887.

Washington, June 29.—A thirty-six-inch water main, which serves the northwest section of the city and Capitol hill, burst this morning at a point just west of Georgetown, and for several hours a large part of the city was without water. A partial supply was obtained this afternoon through smaller mains, but the damage cannot be repaired before some time tomorrow. In the meantime a fashionable section of the city will be almost help-less in case of fire. Water Supply Cat Off.;

Freaks of an Insane Woman. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sarah E. Keese, the Anderson lady charged with house burning, is now in custody awaiting trial for another offense of the same character. She is also charged with forgery. The theory that she is and has been for some time insane is now almost uni-versally accepted.

Death of General Elliott. SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—General Washington L Eliott died suddenly of heart disease this afternoon in the office of the Safe Deposit and Trust any, of which institution he was vice-preside at POLITICAL MEETINGS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

To Ratify the Chicago Nominations

IN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK. Sherman Lends in a Letter-Bob Ingersoll Speaks to a Large Crowd in New York-Other Points.

New York, June 29 .- The Metropolitan opera house was thronged tonight from the outermost edge of the topmost gallery to the furthest extremity of the stage with republicans who had assembled under the auspices of the republican club of this city to ratify the aominations of Harrison and Morton. Hun-dreds who tried to gain admittance were un-able to do so. In the large audience assembled the number of ladies present was noticeable. They were almost as numerous as men in the orchestra seats, and in nearly every box there were several fashionably dressed women. The presiding officer of the evening was Edward S. Bartlett.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was then introduced, and was warmly greeted. He said, in

on will find the sympathy of the republican party. It does not believe in state covered by the in re-serving to the state those rights given to it by the constitution. We deny that any state has the right to deprive a clitzen of his ballot. Wheever refuses to count an honest vote, or casts a dishonest one, is a traitor to the principles on which the country is founded?

The colonel spoke for protection. He said:
The country which grows raw material will grow
poor, while the country to which it tells it, and
which manufacturers it into fabrics and sells them
back to it again, will grow intelligent and rich. Just
to the extent that you mix mind and musole you
give value. The south raises cotton and sells it.
Just so long as the south does this it will be poor
and democratic. I am for protection, because it
will enable us to raise greater men. We want to
rock the cradle of liberty so long as there is a baby
in it, and when he gets six or seven feet tall—
"We will get another one," cried a man in
in the gallery.

in the gallery.

No we will let him shift for himself.

How little, after all, the laboring man receives or his work.
"Even under protection," said another man

"Even under protection," said another man in the gallery.
Yes, even under protection, but let me ask you this my democratic friends, answered the speaker, "if the laboring man is not paid better here than abroad, why do we not find American workingmen emigrating to Europe—
This reply was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheering of the evening, men in all parts of the house joining in the prolonged applainse that followed.
—Who wants free trade, but who wants to make us their customers? If England gets her goods in here free she will soon become the richest empire on the globe, and we will become notodies. The democrats point to lands given away by the republicans, but they do not tell us of the good uses made of the lands thus granted in establishing comnections throughout the natiou. They point to the lands they have taken back, but they do not tell you that they were recovered under provisions put in the grants for that very purpose.

that they were recovered under provisions put in the grants for that very purpose.

Ex Senator Warner Miller was the last speaker. He said the Chicago convention had given the grandest declaration of principles ever given to the American people and the American platform from top to bottom. It was a platform upon which any American could stand, and the ticket was as good as the platform. It was not what a great many wanted, but it was the will of the American people. The struggle was for protection; the die was cast; the battle was on, and New York was the field. If the present indications were borne out the interior would this fall come down to New York with the greatest majority since the war.

The meeting adjourned at the close of Senator Miller's speech.

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Mr. Depew was unable to be present on account of illness. Washington, June 29 .- A republican rati-

Washington, June 29.—A republican ratification meeting was held at the headquarters of the republican national league tonight. Notwithstanding a drizzling rain, about five hundred people gathered on the lawn in front of the club house, while several hundred more assembled within doors. Speeches were made that it was all held by S. Gruner & Co. and Crossman Bros., who represent the bull clique. In the first hour of business, the price advanced of cents per pound, opening with a sale at 123.

Washington, June 29.—A republican ratification meeting was held at the headquarters of the republican national league tonight. Not withstanding a drizzling rain, about five hundred more assembled within doors. Speeches were made by Senator Hawley, Congressmen Johnstone of Indiana, Buchanan of New Jersey, Houk of Tennessee, and Butterworth of Ohio; Hon. W. W. Curry, of Indiana, and othees.

The following letter from Senator Sharman

The following letter from Senator Sherman was read and loudly applauded:
UNITED STATES SENATE, Committee of Foreign Relations—General E. F. Beall, President of the Republican National League—Dear Sir: I regret that an engagement will not allow may to be with you tonight, though I join most heartily in support of the nominees of the Chicago convention. I have known General Harrison intimately for many years as a gentleman of high character, an able lawyer, gallant soldier, and in every respect a worthy citizen. Fhave also known Mr. Morton as a member of congress, a business man of rare sagacity, ability and interrity, and a true republican. These candidates will worthly ropresent the great cause in which we are engaged. y, ability and integraly, and these candidates will worthilly represent the great ause in which we are engaged, the battle will be for principle, not or men, protection to American labor and security or equal rights. I will, no doubt, at some future time, have an opportunity to expressmore at length my carnest desire for the success of the republican party and confidence in its triumph over a party which in its composition and acts is a reproach to the patriotism of our country. Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

North Carolina Teachers.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.—[Special.]—The North Carolina Teachers' assembly, which for a fortnight has been in session, at Morehead City, ended its fifth session last flight. The closing ended its fifth session last Tight. The closing exercise—a grand concert—was conducted by Miss Southgate, of Durham, in which all the musical talent of the assembly was represented. This morning the teachers scattered in all directions. One hundred of them left cm a steamer for Norfolk, whence they will go to Baltimore, New York and Boston. During the session of the assembly, it is learned that twenty-five hundred members were present. A vote of thanks was tendered Secretary E. G. Harrell, and an oil portrait of him was ordered.

A Strange Accident.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29 .- [Special.]-COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29.—[Special.]—
Jake Washington, a negro, came to his death in a
terrible manner yesterday, at Mauldin's sawmill, in
Hampton county. He was working near the large
saw, removing slabs. One of the slabs was caught
in the carriage in some way and doubled up, land
when, by the motion of the machinery, it was released of its tension, one end of the slab flew up
with fearful force, striking Jake in the breast, and
knocking him on the carriage. Here he was caught
by the large belt and hurled violentily into the saw
dust pit. As soon us presible the engine was stopped
and the unfortunate man picked up, when it was
discovered that his legs and neck were broken.

For the Improvement of Tampa Harbor. Washington, June 29.—Senator Vest today presented petitions from merchants' exchanges of St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashille, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Tampa, asking an ville, Chattanooga, Attanta and Imple, asting an appropriation for improving the harbor at Tampa, Fia. The petitioners represent that the improvement of this harbor would be of immense value to the south and west, as it would enable goods to be shipped to Cube and South America via Tampa, and thus greatly shorten the distance over which they have to be transported.

In Her Extreme Old Age.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., June 29.—[Special.]— n old colored woman known as Aunty Jones, who An old colored woman known as Aunty Jones, who is 110 years old, has been missing from home at Mossy Creek, Tennessee, for several days. During the temporary absence of three members of the household Mrs. Jones was spirited away, and no trace of her can be discovered. The whole town turned out and has secured the woods around the village, but to no purpose. Foul play is now hinted at. The affair has caused a good deal of excitement

Hall, Wind and Lightning. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29 .- [Special.]heavy rain storm, accompanied with considerable hall, terrific wind and lightning, is reported from Lancaster county. The whole heavens appeared to be charged with electricity. On two different plan be energed with electricity. On two different plantations a large tree was torn into fragments and on another a negro man was knocked senseless. A white man at another spot was prostrated and remained insensible for a considerable time. Neither sustained any permanent injury. THE HALF YEAR.

Comparative Statement of Business Done— Failures, Etc. New York, June 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s

review of trade for the week says:

The half year closed with the volume of business at this date about 10 per cent smaller than that of last year, but larger than 1856 or previous years. The general complaint that business is dull means that the reaction from the greater activity of a year ago, and from the confident expectations of last winter, is kit my felt. To very many traders, who lought largely in their over-confidence, the shrinking outnies serious losses or actual emberassment, and to this cause is mainly due the increase noted during the recent months in the number of failures for the past quarter. Failures number 2,241 in the United Sisters, against 1,205 for the same quarter last year. And in Canada 343, against 355, In amount of liabilities there is also an increas; in the United Sisters, 22,27,256 jast year.

Prices have declined a little more during the past week, but show at the close some recovery. Wheat is but one-fourth a cent lower than a week ago; can a cent lower than a week ago; can a cent lower and oats a cent higher. Fractional gains appear in lard and coftee, while cotton alphean against spear in lard and coftee, while cotton alphean against spear in lard and coftee, while cotton alphean against spear in lard and coftee, while cotton alphean a shade firlor, strikes out west build demand possible, and in the control of the season, and manufacture shows that six at Philadelphia and steel and a reverse of prices of commodities is but a small fraction lower than a week ago, and if enop prospects should prove than a week ago, and if any prospects should prove less favorable, some advance might at any time begin. Corp prospects, excepting as to winter wheat, continue generally encouraging in every respects are thing a week ago, and if errop prospects should prove than a week ago, and if the prospects should prove exceptionally hot and dry, but our reports from earlier should prove exceptionally hot and dry, but of the should prove exceptionally fact and proved to prove a continue generally

Daily year, ending June 30th, is more laworable than the statement for last quarter, showing but a slight increase in the number in the United States, and a decrease in Canada, as follows: United States, 1883, first half, 5,189 failures, 263,114,179 Habilities; 1887, first half, 4,912 failures, \$55,128,092 Habilities; Canada, \$72,561,005, 57,502,422 Habilities, first half of 1883,721 failures, \$10,685,019 Habilities, first half of 1883,721 failures, \$10,685,019 Habilities, first half of

THE EMPEROR'S GRATITUDE

For the Marks of Affection Shown For His Deceased Father.

Beelin, June 29.—The presidents of the two houses of the Prussian diet today presented to Emperor William the addresses of those bodies in reply to the speech from the throne. The emperor in expressing his thanks made no reference to political questions. In a rescript addressed to Bismarck, dated Tuesday, the emperor refers to the profound shock caused by the death of Emperor Frederick, following so soon the death of Emperor William, and says:

I have lost a most affectionate father and the country a faithful and noble ruler. Germany, in sublime unanimity, mourns with me; foreign Deceased Father.

I have lost a most affectionate father and the country a faithful and noble ruler. Germany, in sublime unanimity, mourns with me; foreign nations sympathize with us in our common pain. The magnificent flowers and wreaths devoted to the departed, from far and near, and the numerous telegrams expressing condolence, testify to the love and veneration which the deceased won throughout Germany, including Alsace-Lorraine. From distant parts of the world Germans sent expressions of sympathy. It is truly touching, and it afferds me a lofty consolation to see my beloved father so sincerely evenerated. From the depths of my heart I express the most cordial thanks for these marks of earnest feeling which have lifted me from my sorrow, and at the same time I give assurance that my earnest efforts, like those of my ancestors, will be directed in undisturbed peaceful labor toward promoting and consolidating the welfare of the country. May God give me His blessing to this end.

PANAMA CANAL LOAN.

DeLesseps Calls Members of the Board Together to Explain Matters.

London, June 29.—A dispatch from Paris says: The Temps states that DeLesseps convoked members of the Panama canal board today in order to submit to them resolutions relating to the issue of lottery bonds. The exact amount of subscriptions has not yet been announced. It is known that about 350,000 small subscribers have applied for 800,000, bonds. The whole issue consists of 2,000,000 bonds, each of the nominal value of £16 and issued at each of the nominal value of £16 and issued at £14, the total amount of loan being £28,000,000 The intervention of large subscribers and old financial friends of the company is held to justify the total issue of bonds, the company fulfilling the conditions by effecting the payment of the first installments due and the immediate lodgement of a deposit in rentes as a guarantee for the payment of the entire loan. Panna canal shares deposit in rentes as a guarantee for the payment of the entire loan. Panama canal shares closed \$\frac{4}{2}\$ f. higher today. The Standard contends that even if yesterday's statement, that 1,300,000 bonds had been taken, were correct, the loan is a failure. It would give the company possession of £14,000,000, but this sum would melt like snow under the tremendous expenses of the works, combined with the dead weight of interest, now exceeding £4,000,000 yearly. A year hence it would be a company without a capital and debts amounting to £50,000,000, with no available assets.

Hurrying to Galicia.

VIENNA, June 29 .- Five Galician regiment vienna, June 23.—Pre Garbara regiments now stationed here have been ordered to pro-ceed to Galicia without delay by special trans-port trains. The regiments were not due at Galician stations until September, and the change of arrangements is owing to news hav-ing been received at the war office of the march of two Russian infantry divisions from the interior toward Galicia.

The Application Refused. LONDON, June 29 .- The courts have refuse to grant the ap plication for summens against Mr Matthews, home scretary, and Sir Charles Warren, chief of the metropolitan police, for preventing meetings in Trafalgar square. The judges decided that no right existed for the holding of a public meeting which interfered with free pussage through the square by the people.

Changes in the Vatican. ROME, June 29.—Important changes are about to be made in the vatican. Monsignor Galimberti will probably be appointed papal secretary of state. It is expected that a more conciliatory policy will shortly be adopted.

On a Secret Mission. LONDON, June 29.-General Peters, the ezar's first aid-de-camp, has arrived at Parison

A Wife Murderer Hanged. ST. Louis, June 29.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says Peter Kronck was hanged today at 1 p. m., for the murder of his wife on April 18, 1887. SENTENCED TO HANG.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

The Paculiar Case of Paul Lincke in North Carolina.

THE INSANINY DODGE RESORTED TO.

Governor Scales Calla in a Council to Advise Him as to the Sanity of the Prisoner—
The Council in Session.

Ralkich, N. C., June 29.—[Special.]—One of the most remarkable murder cases in North Carolina was the assassination of Paul Lincke, in Beaufort county, by William A. Petts, a disolute young lawyer, whom Lincke had befriended. For months this case has been the talk of the state. Lincke's wife was Potts's paramour. Potts was convicted, appealed to the supreme court and the species of the state of the state. Lincke's wife was Potts's paramour. Potts was econyited, appealed to the supreme court and the species of the state of the

Looking at a Prisoner Behind the Bars at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., June 29.—[Special.]—There has been no abatement today of the interest in the remarkable case of the man in jail here, who is suspected to be Scott Parton, but who stoutly asserts that he is Robert Deeson Porter. All day, as rapidly as the jail was emptide of one crowd of sight-seeers, Partin or Porter was engely gizel at by another crowd. Finally the sheriff brought him to a heavily-barred window of the jail and there he sat some hours, while hundreds of people saw and talked to him. A majority believe that the prisoner is Fartin. Some say he has not changed greatly. He was asked this morning to sign the name of A. W. Partin. He did so and the signature was compared with one of the real Partin, written many years ago. There is some resemblance between the signatures. This afternoon a man named Myatt came here to endeavor to identify Forter by means of a birthmark, which it was alleged were prominent on Partin. They were not found. It is said this fact shook the belief of some that the man is Partin. Every Irishman in this city has seen Porter. Only two believe that he is, as he claims, a native of liceland.

and. Porter told your correspondent today that he was captain; Ives, first lieutenant; and McCuliom second lieutenant. Two years later he says he went with four companies to Fort Barrancas. Fla. He is cartless in manner, but his eye is restless. He plays the flute almost incessantly, and sells photographs of binuself. His case will probably come up before the court week after next. People who do not believe him to be Partin think he is a suspicious character.

DEFENDED THEIR MOTHER.

An III-Tempered Boarder Insults a Woman and is Killed For It

Jackson, Tenn., June 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Kate Stovall, a highly respected widow, has two sons, Reginald, aged 21, and Hal, aged 20. Mr. Daniel Smith, of New York, came here about five weeks ago with his wife and daughter and was boarding with Mrs. Stovall. Smith had been sick and Dr. Ferner had been waiting on him. Smith was insulting and abusive in his language and cenduct and Dr. Ferner refused to attend upon him any longer. Today Smith accused Mrs. Stovall of telling Dr. Ferner had been it. He was abusive and called her a liar. Tonight Reginald and Hal got into a fight with Smith, who was up and going about, over his conduct toward their mother. During the fight Hal Stovall shot Smith in the top of the head. Smith fell out of the window of the dining room and died instantly. Mrs. Smith is very sick and her recovery is considered doubtful. The young men went to jail. They are quiet, highly a remeted and receable Reginell is An Ill-Tempered Boarder Insults a Woman The young men went to jail. They are quiet, highly respected and peaceable. Reginald is a clerk in the Second National bank. The town is very much excited over the affair.

THE OYSTER WAR.

Over Which Two Governors May Grow Excited.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.—[Special.]—There s considerable excitement in the northeastern counties over the continued depredations of the

is considerable excitement in the northeastera counties over the continued depredations of the Virginia oystermen on the public oyster beds in North Carolina. Governor Spales has written a letter in regard to these tresspasses. It is to a prominent resident of that section, and says:

I have communicated the facts to the governor of Virginia, and asked his aid and co-operation in suppressing these outrages. Why, as tresspassers have to pass through Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, could they not be arrested and bound over to court? If necessary to do this I will order out the state guards in sufficient numbers and make them subject to the local authorities, that they may aid in bringing those fellows to justice. If the trouble can be suppressed without calling the legislature tegether it would be greatly preferable. I could issue the proclamation, but it would do no good without sufficient force behind it, and I think it best to await Governor Lee's answer.

At Laurinburg yesterday evening a cyclone did some damage. It wrecked the colored Baptist church, blew chimneys from the houses and through the roof, threw a tree upon a cottage, crushing the latter, and injured the erops considerably. Copious rains have fallen at last, and fears of a droughth are ended.

PURSE IS ACQUITTED.

PURSE IS ACQUITTED.

A Verdict of Acquittal in the Corpse Trust Case.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 29.—[Special.]—After a week the Purse-Bond-Dudley corpse trust came to a close today. The accused, James S. Purse, keeper of Magnolia cemetery, had a strong and influential backing, and was defended by able counsel who fought the case at every step. George W. Williams, ex-Mayor Courtney and other prominent citizens testified to his good character. The defense was that the Bonds, who are related to Purse, after finding that their conspiracy was laid bare, appealed to the Purses for pecuniary assistance, which was denied, and that thereupon they concocted a plot to implicate him. assistance, which was denied, and that thereupon they concocted a plot to implicate him in the corpse trust conspiracy. The line of defense appeared rather thin in face of the documentary evidence, but this was the line. The argument lasted six hours, and the case was given to the jury tonight about six o'clock, and, after absence of about an hour, the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

A Coroner's Jury Divided.

A Coroner's Jury Divided.

PARSONS, Kas., June 29.—The coroner's jury impancled at Chetopa, resterday morning, ito inquire into the lynching of two colored men by a mob of iChetopa citizens yesterday, (Wednesday) is composed of four white iand eight colored citizens. The white juros insist that the verdict should say that "the lynched man came to his death by violence at the hands of parties unknown," while the colored jurors say that the names of over 100 of the mob are known and wanta verdict to charge them with the crime and refused to consent to a verdict otherwise. Both sides are firm, and it is probable that a majority and minority verdict will be rendered, as the law does not provide for a hung coroner's jury.

Charged With an Awful Crime. Charged With an Awful Crime.

Columbia, S. C., June 29.—[Special.]—S. Weisen, e., a middle-aged white man of this city, was this morning arraigned before a justice on the charge of having criminally and carnally assaulted his step-daughter, Miss Fannie E. Efird. He was committed to jail, to await a preliminary hearing tomorrow morning. The case excites much feeling. The young lady who makes the charge, under oath, has always borne an unquestionable character. She is not yet fourteen years old, and is very nice looking. She has been living with the accused, who married her mother about seven years ago. Weisenger is a salesman in a leading mercantile house here, and has stood well. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SOME MILITARY NOTES.

said to a representative of The ConstituTion.

"Howso?"

"You mentioned that the Governor's Horse
Guard would probably decide to have our
camp at Salt Springs. The people of Newnan
were urgent in giving us an invitation to go
there, and we had almost consented. As soon
as The Constitution published that innocent little paragraph I began getting letters by
the dozens from citizens of Newnan. It looked
like I had tried to override the action of the
company."

The Atlanta Zouaves will participate in the Fourth of July festivities at the Piedmont grounds. This company is prespering. The membership has largely increased during the past few months. Now it stands alongside of the crack military organizations of Atlanta.

The Delegates of the Young Men's League Go to Attend the Club Convention.

Go to Attend the Club Convention.

The convention of democratic clubs of the country, to be held in Baltimore on July 4th, will be a most important event.

This is essentially an organization of the young democrats, and it is one in which the young men of the country take the hyliest interest. As the brunt of the fight in this campaign—as, in fact, in all others—will be borne by the young men, the proceedings of this, their convention, will be watched with great interest.

The delegates selected to represent the Young Man's Democratic league, of Atlanta, are Mesars. Hamilton Douglass, James F. O'Neill, Morris Brandon, Tom Cobb Jackson, Joe Onl, Martin Amerous, John S. Candler, L. Z. Rosser, and C. Z. Blalcek.

It is not probable that all these gentlemen

It is not probable that all these gentlemen will find it convenient to go, but the majority of them will. The delegates will leave at 7 o'clock this morning by the East Tennessoo and Shenandoah route.

TRIED FOR PERJURY.

George Boyd Tried and the Case Dismissed

George Boyd Tried and the Case Dismissed

—The Testimony.

George Boyd, who figured so prominently in
the Jim McDonald case not long ago, was tried
for perjuty before Judge Manning yesterday.

It will be remembered that Boyd swore in
the McDonald trial that McDonald did not
accompany bim (Boyd) when he went to Mr.
Walker's house the night before Mrs. Walker
was shot.

Walker's house the night before Mrs. Walker was shot.

The case yesterday hinged upon this one point. Two gentlemen swore positively that they saw George Boyd and McDonald going together at the time in question. The mother and father of Boyd testified that it could not have been George, but a brother very near George's age and resembling him very much. This tended to show a case of mistaken identity, and the doubt was given to the prisoner and the case dismissed.

Iron Workers Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 29.—The iron workers' strike is now on and by noon tomorrow the mills will be idle. The conference of the wage committees of the amalgamated association and iron manufacturers this afternoon was short and decisive. The workers' representatives stated that the lodges had voted upon the question of reduction and had decided almost unanimously to reject it. The manufacturers then stated in language just as positive that they would not pay present wages. There was but little discussion, and the conference adjourned sine die after being in session but twenty-five minutes. Members of the amalgamated association went into consultation at Iron Workers Strike. iwenty-five minutes. Members of the amalgamated association went into consultation at once at their headquarters, and will have their scale presented to the manufacturers to sign or reject, as they see proper. Secretary Martin, of the amalgamated association, this afternoon received news to the effect that the Laughlin and Junction Steel companies, at Mingo, Ohio, had signed the steel scale. Should all the mills close down, fully 100,600 men will be affected.

A Professor Chosen.

A Professor Chosen.

Macon, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The trustees of Alexander High school met today to elect a professor to fill the place of Professor Charles Lane, who resigned to take a chair at the state school of technology. It will be remembered that at a meeting of the board a few days ago, Professor Don Q. Abbott, of this city, and assistant superintendent of Bibb county free schools, was elected to fill the vacancy, but he feeling that he owed his duties to the other institution, which is entirely distinct, refused the honor.

At today's meeting Professor Prederick, of Marshallville, was chosen, which was quite a compliment, as there were over a dozen applicants for the place.

Yale Wins the Race New London, Conn., June 29 .- The eleventh noon over the Thames river course, four miles noon over the Thames have course, load mess straight away, and was won by Yale by twenty-four lengths. Time 20:12; Harvard's time 21:14. The series of races between these two colleges now stands aix to five in favor of Yale. Yale's time today is the fastest ever made on the river, surpassing that made last year by Harvard, 20:20, in the race with the Co-

LONDON, June 29.—Sundown park, first summer meeting, was opened today. The race for the Electric stakes plate of 2,000 sovereigns for three-year-olds. was won by R. Peck's bay colt, Bullion; Lord Londonderry's chestnut colt, Hazle-hatch second, and Abington's chestnut colt, Juggler, third. There were four other starters.

A Tragedy in Memphis. MEMPRIS, June 29.—Thomas Moorehead, ar

oid citizen, was stabbed six times by Thomas Taylor, a young man, lest night, and diedthis morning. The trouble was over the elopement of Moorehead's daughter with Taylor, the old man compelling the girl to return home. On neeting the old man Taylor attacked him with the result as stated.